The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,068 New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1887.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	TUESDAY.
*L PARRAMATTA	4579	900	R. G. Murray	9th Aug.
M SIAM	3411	800	W. D. Worcester	16th ,,
*L CARTHAGE	5073	1000	G. N. Hector	23rd ,,
—SURAT	3142	550	I. L. Parfitt	30th ,,
*L MASSILIA	4908	1000	S. D. Shatford	6th Sept.
M ASSAM	3098	500	W. A. Wheler	13th ,,
				FRIDAY.
*L VALETTA	4911	1000	I. Orman	23rd Sept.
—NIZAM	2726	500	R. Haselwood	0th ,,

* The 2nd Saloon accommodation of these vessels has been rearranged and fitted with every comfort including 2 berthed cabins.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the other, passengers for London change vessels at Suez & London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route and names registered for places in the sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back via Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
BRINDISI	3512	550	E. Ashtown	5th August.
BOKHARA	2744	500	C. H. Edwards	19th ,,
HYDASPES	2351	500	G. Scrivener	2nd Sept.

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly reduced Rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, July 22, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 360.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	1st Aug.	20 Sept.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	23rd Aug.	13th Oct.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Sept.	1st Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BISAGNO	4,000	12th August.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

A. BISCALDI,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 27, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
ORION	G. Mattiazzi	3,500	550	10th August.
ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200	600	7th Sept.
IMPERATOR (new)	C. Bechtinger	4,600	650	7th Oct.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

From this date through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 13th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

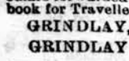
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
IMPERATOR.	C. Bechtinger	4,600	650	14th Aug.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Aug. 5, 1887.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.



PASSAGES BOOKED by P and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

KEMP'S
CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

UNSOLICITED SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

"The flea season has commenced in earnest, and I find your *Caucasian Insect Powder* the only thing that makes life worth living for man and beast. ——'s powder (a well-known English patent) cannot be mentioned in the same week with yours. As an experiment I caught half-a-dozen full-grown, well-fed fleas, and shut them up for a few hours in a tin of ——'s powder. They were stupefied, but by no means killed. *With yours it is a case of sudden death.*

(Signed) C. F. G. L.

Tins—12 as., Re. 1-6 and Rs. 2-8.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
CHOLERA TINCTURE.

WITHOUT exception the best of all remedies for Diarrhœa, Cholera and complaints of a like nature, whether for domestic use or in travelling. Under the recommendation of eminent Medical Men it has for several years been extensively used all over the Presidency, and with results which have everywhere inspired confidence, in Guzerat especially, which has been the scene of repeated epidemics, all testify to its efficacy. Directions in English, Gazeratee and Urdu on each phial.

Per Phial As. 12; per dozen Rs. 10.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full remittance.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "COMMILLA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 12th August 1887, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on MONDAY, 8th August, (on arrival of Outward English Mails) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "GOA," 1,906 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 10th August, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on TUESDAY, the 11th August, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S.S. "HUZARA," 1,978 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 31st August, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, Aug. 6, 1887. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—
ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.
Through Bookings to London *at lowest rates.* Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels.
Cook's Traveller's Gazette, yearly Subscription Rs. 3, with the Howard Vincent Map of the World (Just published).

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, FORT.
CALCUTTA: 11 Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INVALID'S PORT.
(SANDEMAN'S.)

THIS well known brand is generally prescribed and recommended by the Medical Profession. It is a very superior Dessert Wine, tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in this Wine excellent recuperating properties.

Price Rs. 34 per dozen.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GLENLIVET WHISKY.

THIS well known blend of well matured and Mellow Spirit possesses a mild and delicate flavour, and is considered one of the best Whiskeys in the market.

The management have the greatest pleasure in directing Customers' attention to their late importations of this well known and much appreciated Spirit, and to announce that they are fully up to the old standard of excellence which obtained for it such a well merited reputation.

It is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Clubs and Messes.

Price Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PATENT
DRYING BOTTLES.

FOR PRESERVING Feathers, Gloves, Cutlery, Edibles, and all perishable articles during Wet or Damp Weather.

Also essential to Smokers as the only means of producing really dry, mature, and properly ripened Cigars, and of preserving Matches in invariable good order.

With Directions for use.

1 quart capacity Rs. 2-8; 2 quarts capacity Rs. 3-8.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD.

NO family where there are children should be without this invaluable remedy. It is unequalled as a Tonic and as a protective against Boils and all complaints arising from poverty of the blood.

Bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.
Large quantities at Wholesale Rates.

KEMP AND COMPANY, Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
SUMMER EFFERVESCENT
AND
PURIFYING SALINE

IS the best safeguard for the general health during change of seasons. It is FRESHER, SUPERIOR and CHEAPER, compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperients and blood-purifying remedies known.

Per bottle, Re. 1-4; per doz., Rs. 12.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

LADIES'
ELASTIC BELTS,

In a great variety of patterns and of every size.
BAYLEY'S LATEST PRIZE MEDAL BELT.
THE SWANBILL BELT.
ALL-SILK ELASTIC BELTS.
SILK ELASTIC AND WHALEBONE.
SILK ELASTIC LACING.
BELTS OF JEAN, COTTON, ELASTIC AND OTHER MATERIALS.

LADIES' SANITARY TOWELS,
Per packet of 1 dozen, Re. 1-8.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

JAS. McCABE'S
GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.

MANUFACTURED by some of his old experienced workmen whose services we have engaged. A few of these celebrated 18 carat Gold Cases, Engine-turned and Plain, are now obtainable for Cash Rs. 325, or by twelve monthly instalments Rs. 30.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
POONA, East Street. BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road.

ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER.
(IND COOPE & Co.'s.)

Per dozen Qts .....Rs. 5 4 | Per case of 3 dozen Qts. .....Rs. 15 0
Per dozen Pts.....Rs. 4 4 | Per case of 6 dozen Pts. .....Rs. 24 0

Bottled specially for TREACHER & Co., Ld., who have been appointed Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FINE OLD
COGNAC BRANDY,
PER DOZEN, RS. 36 CASH.

THE delicate flavour and fine bouquet of this Brandy, combined with its great age and purity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old, per dozen	Rs.	61 0
000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-labelled Brandy," as above, per dozen	,,	36 0
00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a Choice Matured Spirit, per dozen	,,	32 0
0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy, per dozen	,,	28 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LIPP'S PIANOS,
SYMPATHETIC AND SEMI-GRAND.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

COUPER AND TOSH,
ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

MANUFACTURERS of Builders' and Contractors' Iron Work, Ornamental Castings from the finest designs.

CASTINGS CLEAN AND SHARP.
Designs and Estimates furnished on receipt of full particulars.
IRON WORK. RAILINGS.
GIRDERS. COLUMNS.
ROAD ROLLERS, SPUR AND BEVIL GEAR
LAMP POSTS, ROPE PULLEY GEAR,
And General Castings of all kinds.
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR
Marshall and Thunder's Automatic Metallic Spring Packing for Piston Rods, Valve Spindles, &c.
PERFECT ELASTICITY, PERFECT SAFETY.
GREAT DURABILITY, GREAT ECONOMY.

THE PATENT SLIP ENGINE WORKS,
MAZAGON, BOMBAY.

VINO DA TAVOLO — A CHOICE ITALIAN WINE OF Claret Character, Rs. 14-8 per dozen.

ESTABLISHMENTS.
POONA—Camp and City.
BOMBAY—Oriental Bank Buildings.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD.

SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!!
SHIRTS!!!
THORPE AND CO.,

IN soliciting ORDERS, beg to inform their CONSTITUENTS that the SHIRT Department is superintended by a First-class London Cutter. GENTLEMEN may rely on a Well-fitting Shirt, strongly made, guaranteed to stand the rough usages of INDIAN Washing.

OXFORD-CLOTH SHIRTS.
The best Oxford-cloth or Jute, with Collars attached. Per ½ doz., Rs. 30.
ZEPHYR, OR TAFFETTA SHIRTS.
Soft and light, for Hot weather wear. Per ½ doz. Rs. 30.
CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, all Fast Colours, and durable materials.
Shirts, Collars attached. Rs. 27 per ½ dozen.
LONG-CLOTH SHIRTS.
A capital Shirt for wearing under Uniform, or Troopship wear. Shirts, per ½ doz. Rs. 20.
OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.
Long-cloth, with Linen Fronts and Cuffs, ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 25.
Ex-fine Long-cloth do. do. ½ dozen for Rs. 27.
Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts, Cuffs, and Collar attached. ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 27.
Ex-fine Long-cloth, do. do. ½ dozen Rs. 30.
FLANNEL SHIRTS.
A large assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk and Wool, have just arrived, thoroughly shrunk and especially adapted for wear in India.
Flannel Shirt, each Rs. 8-8; Silk and Wool Shirt, each Rs. 8-8.
CRICKETING SHIRTS.
Best white Saxony Flannel, thoroughly shrunk Shirt, Rs. 8-8 each.
SPUN SILK SHIRTS.
Delightfully cool, and pleasant to the skin, Rs. 12-8 each.

MADE TO MEASURE OR READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MARCKS'
"CAMP" OR "SHIKAREE" TIME-PIECE.
NEATLY FINISHED, ACCURATE, DURABLE
and best value for the money.

Rs. 30 AND Rs. 35.

TO meet the requirements of several applicants for a CHEAP, WELL-FINISHED TIME-PIECE for Camp use, we have now manufactured a SOUND RELIABLE TIME-KEEPER in two sizes, and confidently recommend it to the public.

Brightly polished Nickel Case, with ring to hang against the tent pole or wall, all enclosed in a strong Case, with Strap.....3½ in. Rs. 30
Ditto ditto .....5 in. ,, 35

BOLD DIAL AND HANDS—GOES 8 DAYS IN ANY POSITION.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road, Opposite the Clock Tower.
POONA, No. 1, East Street, Opposite Napier Hotel.

NOTICE.
COL. HAWES' TEA AGENCY.

NOTICE is hereby given that MORTON, MAJU & Co., of Church Gate Street, Bombay, are APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS for COLONEL HAWES' TEAS, and the SPRING CROP NEW SEASON TEAS can only be obtained from them.

(Sd.) KING, KING & CO.,
Agents for Col. A. D. HAWES, Comt., 4th Punjab Infantry.

MORTON MAJU & CO. consider it needless to say anything beyond recommending these celebrated and unrivalled Teas, possessing an exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real luxury to every Tea-drinker.

IMMENSE
REDUCTION IN PRICES.

PRICES.—Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine, Re. 1-10 per lb.; Unsorted Orange Pekoe, Pekoe, and Combination, Re. 1-6; Pekoe Souchong, Re. 1-4; Eureka Mixture and Souchong, Re. 1-2; Imperial Family Mixture, Re. 1; Congou, As. 14; Superfine Bohea, As. 12; Broken Tea and Dust, As. 9.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.,
BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS,
KHETWADY, BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, &c.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS,

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE GEARINGS
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	
LAMP POSTS	GATES	ORNAMENTAL AND GENERAL CASTINGS
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General, Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. It is under the direct supervision of a Practical European Superintendent. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
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Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves	Sectional Paper
Half Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tu ,,	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION.
*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON.
W. F. STANLEY, LONDON.
T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail-Steamer "R. RUBATTINO," Captain G. Merello, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA, on the 7th instant, and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

All Claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

A. BISCALDI,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Bombay, August 1887. Acting Agents.

ESTATE OF CHARLES GRIGG PERRINS deceased.

IN PURSUANCE of Section 42 Act 28 of 1866 Notice is hereby given that all persons having Claims against the Estate of CHARLES GRIGG PERRINS, Master Mariner, deceased, who died at sea on the 17th day of April 1887, should send in particulars of the same to the Undersigned at the Office of Messrs. GRINDLAY GROOM and Co., on or before the 30th day of September next, after which date no Claims will be admitted and the Assets of the said Estate will be distributed, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them or deliver the said securities or property to the Undersigned, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.—Dated at Bombay this 6th day of August 1887.

C. J. GROOM,
Administrator to the above Estate.

THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. (60) sixty for Whole Share and Rs. (30) thirty for Half Share for the Half-year ending 30th June 1887 will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 11th instant, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m., at the Company's Office, No. 2, Tamarind Lane, Fort, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 11th inst. on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 9th inst. to Tuesday the 16th inst., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
MORARJEE GOCULDAS & Co.,
Bombay, 6th August 1887. Agents.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

LENSES,
Ross', Voigtlander's, and Lancaster's.
CAMERAS,
Meagher's, Rouch's, and Marion's.
DRY PLATES,
Ilford's (Rapid and Ordinary), Edward's, Wratten and Wainwright's, Paget's and Thomas'.
SULPHO-PYROGALLOL,
A splendid developer for any brand of dry plate.
SELF-ACTING SYPHON TANKS
for washing Negatives.
PRINTING FRAMES.
TRIPOD STANDS.
FOLDING PLATE RACKS.
ADCOCK'S PATENT VIGNETTERS.
PLATE BOXES OF SIZES, 24 grooves.
LIGHT TIGHT BOXES OF SIZES, 24 grooves.
EBONITE TRAYS.
PORCELAIN DEVELOPING DISHES.
SCALES and WEIGHTS IN POLISHED MAHOGANY BOXES.
MEASURE GLASSES of sizes.
RUBY LAMPS, RUBY TWILL, RUBY PAPER.
ALBUMENIZED PAPER.
EDWARD'S XL. SENSITIVE PAPER.
EASTMAN'S BROMIDE PAPER.
BRITANNIA ALPHA PAPER.
GELATINO-CHLORIDE PLATES.
PORTRAIT CHLORIDE PLATES,
for contact printing.
BACKGROUNDS.
MASKS AND DISCS,
CARDBOARDS.
MOUNTS, &c., &c.
And all materials for the PLATINOTYPE PROCESS.

Lancaster's First Quality Complete Set ½ and ¼ Plate.
Special Price List forwarded on application to
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.
By Special Appointment to the BOMBAY AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE HOUSE LAROCHE JOUBERT & CIE warns the Public against a Label Duborde Goumart and Cie in circulation, which is nothing but an ILLEGAL IMITATION of their TRADE MARK for Laid Linear Paper.

WANTED a well-educated European LADY GOVERNESS, in a gentleman's family, to instruct three children, ranging from seven to nine years of age, in English, French, Drawing, Music, etc. She must be of good character, and should possess respectable references. Application for terms, with testimonials and photograph, to be made to "OSCAR," care of Post Master, Hyderabad Deccan.

GERMAN LLOYD
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co, STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments. The Fisheries, Healtheries, Inventories, Colinderies, Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Works, &c.
HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. No fuel but kerosine oil. No Engineer. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand. Can be seen at.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE!
MARSHALL'S Portable, 12 H. P. Second-hand, in Perfect Condition
ROBEY'S 12 H. P. Semi-portable, new.
F. FISCHER & Co.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(Gramme and Jablochkoff Patents)
AUSTRALASIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT POWER AND STORAGE COMPANY, Ld.
(Edison and Swan's Patents)
SPIECKER AND CO. ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., Ld.
THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe.
PRICES OF ALL MATERIAL HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED.
F. FISCHER AND CO.,
Agents for India.

TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.
The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!!
INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
(SIEMENS & GUILLEAUME'S)
FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephones Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations, As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.
STOCKS ON HAND.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

CIE DES CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT.
THE Depot of this world-famed Company's Glass and Crystal Ware is now opened, and the Public is invited to visit an exhibition of CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS, TABLE AND ORNAMENTAL WARE, VASES, &c., ART PORCELAINS, REAL AND ZINC ARTISTIC BRONZE WARE, MIRRORS, &c., such as has never been seen in India.
ORDERS FROM DEALERS REGISTERED FREE OF COMMISSION, AT FABRIK PRICES.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.
Depot, New Buildings, Meadows Street.

PILSENER BEER—UNSURPASSED QUALITY.
Special price to introduce it largely.
QUARTS..... Rs. 4-8 per doz.
PINTS..... " 2-12 "
In quantities of not less than 1 case.
F. FISCHER & CO.

AUTHORISED
BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stand, &c.
Complete and easy reference
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press

NOTICES.

BYCULLA CLUB—The HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held, at the Club House, on SATURDAY, the 27th August 1887, at 6 o'clock p.m.

H. P. YELD, Surgeon-Major,
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 25th July 1887.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that Mr. H. W. ROSE'S CONNECTION with the firm Rose and Co., Tailors and Outfitters, Secunderabad, Deccan, has CEASED from THIS DAY.

G. W. LEACH,
Pleader.
27th July, 1887.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 50 per Share or 10 per cent., free of Income Tax, has been declared for the year ended June 30th, 1887, and that the Second Half-yearly Instalment of Rs. 25 per Share has been made payable on and after the 10th instant, to Registered Shareholders on August 4th, 1887.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 4th August 1887.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 10 per Share or 10 per cent., free of Income Tax, has been declared for the year ended June 30th, 1887, and that the Second Half-yearly Instalment of Rs. 5 per Share has been made payable, on and after the 10th instant, to Registered Shareholders on August 4th, 1887.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers & Agents.
Bombay, 4th August 1887.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 50 per Share or 10 per cent., free of Income Tax, has been declared for the year ended June 30th, 1887, and that the Second Half-yearly Instalment of Rs. 25 per Share has been made payable, on and after the 10th instant, to Registered Shareholders on August 4th, 1887.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th August 1887.

THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 50 per Share or 10 per cent., free of Income Tax, has been declared for the year ended June 30th, 1887, and that the Second Half-yearly Instalment of Rs. 25 per Share has been made payable, on and after the 10th instant, to Registered Shareholders on August 4th, 1887.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers & Agents.
Bombay, 4th August 1887.

NOTICE FOR TENDERS.

THE AURANGABAD MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

TENDERS will be received for the Supply of MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES and BOILERS for the above Company at their Office in Aurangabad up to the end of this month.

Printed Copies of Lists of Machinery required, with full particulars, can be obtained on application by letter from the Agents, Secretaries and Treasurers, Aurangabad.

MARINE HOTEL, BANDRA.

MRS. TAYLOR, Proprietress of TAYLOR'S HOTEL, Fort, Bombay, has rented a large House at Bandra in which she purposes establishing a first class Hotel.

The Hotel is very commodious, pleasantly situated, and has recently, at considerable expense, been put into thorough repair, thus rendering it a most desirable and comfortable residence. Trains run to and from Bombay every twenty minutes, and carriages are always procurable at the Station, from which it is ten minutes' drive to the Hotel. Residents of Fort Hotel may at any time have their meals at Taylor's Hotel, Fort, Bombay. The Hotel will be opened on the 1st August 1887, and Mrs. Taylor trusts that by exercising the same careful personal supervision, as at her Fort Hotel, to merit a large share of public support.

THE BOMBAY AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

AS VARIOUS QUESTIONS have been asked upon Rule VI., the Committee, to make the matter clear to Intending Exhibitors, have passed the following Rule in lieu of Rule VI. "No professional assistance is allowed to retouch or improve in any way the negative which must be the sole work of the Exhibitor. The printing, toning, mounting and furnishing of the print Exhibited, for which professional assistance is allowed, will be presumed to be the work of a professional, unless any of such work is declared to be his own by the Exhibitor.

By order of the Committee,
G. GRANT CRAIG,
Bombay, 2nd August 1887. Hon. Secretary.

THE BHOWNUGGUR COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 15th day of September 1887 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to RALPH HYDE CHEETHAM, Esq., of Messrs. R. Hyde Cheetham & Co., of No. 18, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, one of the Liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Ralph Hyde Cheetham or any other Liquidator of the said Company, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are paid.—Dated this 5th day of August 1887.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH AND OWEN,
Solicitors to the Liquidators of the abovenamed Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. KARMALLY JOOSUB DATTOOANY of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property:—

Any and all persons and persons having any claim in and to the said property, or any part thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, is and are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office, No. 27, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Elphinstone Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,833 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3186, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east partly by land in the occupation of Lakhamsey Napoo and partly by land in the occupation of Goolam Hoosein Mooljee Jeevraj, on or towards the north by Kalian Street, on or towards the west by land in the occupation of Mooljee Jiwraj, and in or towards the south by Thanna Street, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under street Nos. 36,38,40 and 45 to 49 and Ward Nos. 5189 to 5191 and 5197 to 5199, and were formerly in the occupation of the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay, and are now in the occupation of the said Karmally Joosub Dattooany—Dated at Bombay, this 30th day of July, 1887.

PESTONJEE & RUSTIM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

"BAHADUR" CHEROOTS.

SPECIAL MERITS of which are—
(1.) That imported Java tobacco is used as covering leaf, thereby allaying the great pungency of the Indian tobacco.
(2.) That only the finest leaf is used in the Manufacture.
(3.) That the very tight rolling—one of the great drawbacks of Indian Cheroots—is avoided.
(4.) That there is complete uniformity in quality.

Price for No. 1 ..... Rs. 29 nett per 1,000.
Do. " 2 ..... " 27 " "
Do. " 3 ..... " 26 " "

These Cheroots can be obtained wholesale from Messrs. McDOWELL & Co., Madras, or of any Merchants.

FRERE-FLETCHER GIRLS' SCHOOL, BOMBAY.

TRUSTEES.

The Archdeacon of Bombay. | The Accountant General.
The Senior Presidency Chaplain. | The Principal of the Elphinstone College.
The Collector of Bombay.

THIS SCHOOL occupies an excellent site on the Esplanade, with large spacious rooms and dormitories open to the sea-breeze on all sides, under the care of a qualified European Lady Superintendent.

The scale of Tuition fees is as follows:—

	Per Mensem.
Standards I. and II.	Rs. 3
Do. III. IV.	" 4
Do. V.	" 5
Do. VI.	" 6
Do. VII.	" 7
Do. VIII.	" 8
Matriculation Class	Rs. 10

The Education offered comprises all the subjects required by the Government standards, including those of the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, for which candidates are carefully prepared.

A limited number of Boarders are received.

The rate of Boarding fees will be arranged in each case by the Lady Superintendent.

For terms and prospectus, apply to Miss CHAPMAN, Lady Principal.

(In preparation)
AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,
LIFE AND CAREER
OF
DEWAN LACHMAN DAS,
PRIME-MINISTER TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR AND JAMMU.
WITH
An elaborate notice of the late DEWAN JOWLA SAHAY.
BY
J. N. GHOSE.
The Preface is proposed to be written by an Oriental *Savant.*

To be had of Messrs. NEWMAN & Co., CALCUTTA.
London Agents:—TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill.

POMMERY AND GRENO.

WE keep in stock supplies of this best Champagne.

Per case of 1 doz. quarts ..... Rs. 72
Per case of 2 doz. pints ..... Rs. 75

LESS 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.

Rahtjen's Composition for Ship's Bottom.

Hartmann's Anti-Corrosive Paint.

Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

The Climax Motor, &c.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.

WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to inform our Constituents that we have NOW OPENED out our NEW SPECIALLY selected STOCK in our

BOMBAY AND POONA ESTABLISHMENTS.

As our DRESS DEPARTMENT in BOTH BRANCHES is under the direct management of Dress-makers of First Class West-end experience, we can assure Ladies of a Perfect Fit best style, and very latest Fashions, with moderate charges. We respectfully invite inspection of our Novelties in

SILKS AND SATINS,
GRENADINES,
ZEPHYRS, PLAIN AND STRIPED,
NUNS' VEILINGS,
MUSLINS, FLOWERED AND SPOTS,
STRIPED SATINS,
MOUSLIN DE LAINE.

THE NEW EMBROIDERED ROBE "OUR SPECIALITE."

A large selection of
LACES, FLOWERS, FLOUNCINGS, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.,
LADIES' OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
INVALID'S PORT WINE.
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

Price Rs. 28-8 Net per dozen Quarts.

See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsule, and Label.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act, 38 and 39 Vic. 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
For TWENTY-FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces From whatever Cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,
Whilst Pleasant to the Taste and Agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the First Day of its administration by a remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The Bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action in the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element Phosphorous, "*the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself*;" and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from the Sole of the Foot to the Crown of the Head.

The unequalled Curative Properties of this Preparation has spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions. Restoring the fullest and most Vigorous Conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at very age, by nourishing, fertilizing, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the human organization, thus ensuring a sound and permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed, so that all the duties of life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.
Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the verdict universal that in the world of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

The very remarkable cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

Full Printed Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYN
LABORATORY.
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N. W.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per doz. pints.
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	Rs. 55 0	Rs 53 0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Promium, White Seal, Dry	" 52 0	" 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 58 0	" 60 0
From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AY-EN-CHAMPAGNE.		
Goldsack, extra	Rs. 0 0	" 47 0

STILL HOCKS.
From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.
SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 15 0
Deidesheimer	" 16 0	" 12 0
Geisonheimer	" 17 0	" —
Leibfrauenmilch	" 21 0	" 24 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	" —
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	" 28 0
Marcobrunner	" 28 0	" 31 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauterne	Rs. 20 0	—

PORT WINES.
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	—
Fine "	" 22 0	—
Very fine "	" 27 0	—
Most particular Preserved Old Red Port.	" 33 0	—

CLARETS.
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	" 14 0	—
Les Canons	" 16 0	18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18 0	—
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	—
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe	" 21 0	—
Chateau Lafitte	" 23 0	—
Chateau Mauvesin	" 27 0	—
From MUNIER & FILS.		
Haut Canon	Rs. 15 0	—
Margaux Medoc	" 17 0	—
Chateau Larose	" 28 0	—
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 2 0
Cru de Barreyre	" 16 0	—
From J. ROEMER & SOHN, WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 17 0	—
Chateau Roemer	" 16 0	—
From FRANZSCHARVASY.		
Carlowitzer	Rs. 12 0	" 14 0
From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
" Red Bar	" 12 0	" 14 0
Chateau Larose	" 20 0	" 22 0

BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 21 0
Cognac, Fine Champagne { Munnier- Red Bars ills.	" 25 0
Cognac, Gold labels, Gold capsules	" 27 0
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	" 30 0
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 35 0
Charles Lorvoire very old Brandy***	" 37 0

BURGUNDY.
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

Volnay	Rs. 21 0
Chambertin	" 28 0

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 25 0
" " *	" 23 0
Ben Cruachan's Blend *	" 21 0

BEER.

	Per doz. qts	Per doz. pts.
Bavarian Export Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 3 8
Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles	" 5 4	" —
Antone Dreher's Vienna Beer	" 6 0	" 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	" 5 4	" 3 4
Grimm's "	" 5 0	" —

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Barola	Rs. 16 0	—
Vino Barbera	" 15 0	—
Vino Grignolino	" 15 0	—

SUNDRIES.

Italian Vermouth (Torino)	Rs. 16 0	—
" Finest	" 18 0	—
Vin Marsaque a case of 24 Bottles	" 40 0	—
Finest Kummel	" 30 0	—
Gin—Boord and Son's Old Tom	" 15 0	—
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 63 0	—
Swiss Cheese in tins from 1lbs. 19 to 28 lbs.	Rs. 0 11	per lb.
Best Swiss Honey in tins of 2 lbs.	" 2 4	per tin.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Italian Butter, finest, extra quality	½ lb. tin at	0 9
	1 do.	1 0
	2 do.	1 12

FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin
Asparagus	Rs. 2 8	Rs. 1 8
Asparagus, middle size	" 2 0	" —
Celery	" —	" 0 10
French Beans	" —	" 0 10
Young Cut Beans	" —	" 0 10
Young Peas I.	" —	" 0 12
" II.	" —	" 0 10
Peas for Soup	" —	" 0 12
Young Carrots	" —	" 0 10
Spinage in Water	" —	" 0 10
Small Sausages	" —	" 1 8
Smoked Sausages	" —	" 1 8

TERMS—
Net cash, no discount.
No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Quotation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts, after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row
Bombay, June 9, 1887.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling wate or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system be comes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend our *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*:—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* cured me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed.—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society) 270 Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co. SOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart-row.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 62,500,000
RESERVE FUND ... 4800 000
LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—62, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposit received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for our Customers without charge, if remitted direct through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.
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RESERVE FUND—£200,000.
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F. DE BOVIS
Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay
December 12, 1885.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing, Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD SCALES
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Portable Platform Scales of all descriptions and sizes.
Cotton Weigher's Beam
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Sole Agents for Western India:
PUNNETT & Co., Bombay.
Sub-Ag

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Parel, Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Elphinstone Road. Temperance Concert, 7-30 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 6th :—Imperator (s), from Trieste ; and Commilla (s), Karachi. Yesterday :—Rubattino (s), from Genoa ; Bhundara (s), Calcutta ; and Orion (s), Hongkong.

VESSEL SAILED.—The Brindisi (s), sailed on Saturday last for China and Australia.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 16th July 1887 was 117,368 maunds, and in money Rs. 29,779.

A TIGER ADVENTURE.—Mr. Norman Oliver, the British Assistant Delegate at Goa, killed a tiger at Talegaum, shooting the animal just when it was about to spring on his companion.

THEFT AT COLABA.—Lieutenant H. Brake, R.A., residing in Upper Colaba, reported to the police on Friday, the theft of Rs. 65 from a drawer in his writing-desk. A servant named Cosman Mahomed Tyeb, in the employ of another officer named Lieutenant Reay, R.A., who resides in the same bungalow with the complainant, was taken into custody upon suspicion by Inspector Stanford, who afterwards recovered Rs. 50-5-9 of the stolen property.

DEATH AT THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday at the House of Correction, touching the death of Shamboo Ganesh, aged 23 years. Deceased was a prisoner in the Jail undergoing a term of three years' rigorous imprisonment. On the 29th July last, he was admitted into the Jail hospital suffering from acute dysentery, and died from its effects on Saturday at midnight. The verdict was in accordance with the medical evidence.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the coroner on Saturday, at the Prince's Dock, touching the death of Luximon Pashia, aged 20 years, a lascar in the Engineering Department of the Fort Trust. He lived in the Dock calasses' quarters on the east wharf of the Dock. At about 5 o'clock on Friday morning he fell off the east wharf and sustained a wound on the right temple and a fracture of the skull. He returned to his quarters, but took no notice of the wound. He died from its effect at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

GAMBLERS.—Sedoo Oomer, Fattoo Kadur and two noted gamblers, and eight others, were on Saturday charged at the instance of Inspector Young, before Mr. P. Ryan, with being found gaming on Friday night last in a common gaming-house at Ardaseer Dady Street, Bungywada, with dice and money. The whole of the accused pleaded guilty to the charge. Accused Oomer was fined Rs. 50, or in default two months' rigorous imprisonment. Kadur was fined Rs. 30, with the alternative of one month's rigorous imprisonment ; and the rest of the accused Rs. 10 each, or in default fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

A WOMAN WITH TWENTY-EIGHT CONVICTIONS.—Sukoo, an old widow, who has a record of twenty-eight convictions against her, was lately sentenced to a term of imprisonment for being drunk and disorderly. The charges on which she had obtained so many convictions were mostly disorderly behaviour and petty thefts. Having served out the sentence last passed upon her, she was placed on Saturday before Mr. Crawley-Boevey to furnish some security for her future good behaviour. The woman avowed her inability to get any one to stand surety for her, but promised never to return to Bombay, if she were sent in charge of a policeman to her native place, Mahar. She was seemingly very penitent, but the magistrate refused to restore her to liberty, unless she furnished a surety.

A HOUSE BREAKER BUT NOT A PICKPOKET.—Ganoo Keroo was brought up on remand on Saturday, before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, with stealing a watch and chain, belonging a young boy named Krishna. The complainant had been to the Cocoanut fair, and was standing in a crowd on the Esplanade watching a wrestling match. The prisoner, who Superintendent MacDermott said, was well-known to him as a notorious pickpocket, successfully removed the watch and chain from the person of the complainant, and would have quietly made away with it, had not a bystander, who had noticed the affair, informed Krishna of the theft. The prisoner admitted having been convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framji of the offence of house-breaking a short time ago, but as to the certificate of character given him by Mr. MacDermott, he confessed to being a house-breaker, but strenuously maintained that the picking of pockets was not in his line. The prisoner was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

TOO BIG FOR THE REFORMATORY.—A Mahomedan named Mahomed Osman Mahomed Tyeb stood charged on Saturday, before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, with stealing Rs. 65 from the writing desk of Lieut. H. Brake, R. A. It appears from a statement made by Inspector Stanford, who was in charge of the case, that the prisoner was the servant of an officer who is living at Colaba in the same house with the complainant. On information received, Mr. Stanford searched the prisoner's box and found six rupees and sundry articles which were produced in Court, namely, a piece of silk cloth, a shirt, a German silver watch and chain, &c. The money which he had stolen was applied partly in buying these articles, and in releasing others which he had pledged with Marwadis. The lad having still some cash with him disposed it off, as he himself naively admitted to the magistrate, in eating and drinking with friends. The watch and chain he had presented to a friend, and he had also made a gift of Rs. 6 to his grandfather. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and being adjudged to be too old for the Reformatory, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF SUICIDE.—Kasee Bhickee, aged about 35 years, a domestic servant in the employ of Mr. Khunderao Moroba, solicitor, residing on the Kalbadevie Road, committed suicide on Friday. Deceased had been in the gentleman's service for about 23 years. He had been in great distress of mind since the death of a near relative, and about noon on Friday, it appears he got through a skylight on to the roof of Mr. Khunderao's house, and told the people in the house that he intended to commit suicide by throwing himself off the roof of the house as soon as Mr. Khunderao appeared. He was entreated by his friends to come down, but refused. At dusk on Friday evening he was still on the roof, but shortly afterwards he was heard to fall into the back gully, and on being taken up was found to be quite dead, his head having been completely smashed. The man threw himself from a height of about 45 feet. An inquest was held by the coroner on Saturday and upon the evidence adduced the following verdict was recorded :—"That the death of Kasee Bhickee was caused by injuries received by jumping from the roof of a house while in an unsound state of mind."

THEFTS AT MAHIM.—A correspondent writes :—"In the short space of nine days Mahim has been visited no fewer then five times by thieves. The houses were broken into and two were robbed of their poultry. On complaints being laid before the Police authorities, little notice seems to have taken. On the 5th instant, a sepoy by beat of *batakee* informed the public that the locality has infested by robbers, and that each man should keep a sharp look out and watch until late in the night. By this notice I come to understand that the police does not mean to do what they are intended for, viz., the guardian of public property and their supporters. By their supporters I mean the rate-payers who contribute a large portion of their little profit towards their maintenance under the guarantee of the security of their property. This is one of the principal duties of the police. But what benefit do we get from the notice if we have to sit up at night to take care of our property? If this is to continue the Municipality should relieve the rate-payer of the burden of contributing towards the maintenance of the police, and leave them to provide for themselves."

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—An entertainment was given on Saturday night at the "Seamen's Institute" by the "Mazagon Amateur Institute Minstrels." These amateur performers give a performance every alternate Saturday night, and occasionally at other times for the benefit of this Institute and in aid of the temperance cause. Mr. D. W. Dirrell, the manager, has all the characteristic humour of his race ; his jokes, conundrums, and hearthy laugh, kept the house in continual amusement. The pianist is Mr. W. Hart, whose song, "The Rommany Rye," was duly encored, Mr. Dowley has an excellent tenor voice, and was also twice encored. A stump speech on Temperance, as well as a banjo melody by Mr. Leonard, were duly appreciated. The scene in which Ben Johnstone's ghost makes his appearance was certainly a most amusing farce, and the concluding dramatic scene, "The troublesome servant," by Messrs. Dirrell and Hart, was very effective. The admittance is by payment, but we understand the sailors for whom the Institute was built are admitted free. The evening's performance concluded with "God save the Queen."

GAMING FOR LOVE AND GAMING FOR MONEY.

ON Saturday, before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, Laya Ismail and another were placed by Superintendent MacDermott on a charge of gaming in a public place, when a somewhat interesting discussion took place on the question whether it is incumbent on the prosecution to prove in every case if the gambling constituted a public nuisance.

Mr. MacDermott said the police were not under the necessity of showing whether gambling in a certain case was a public nuisance or not. He added that before the passing of the Gaming Act, many murders and thefts were traced to the haunts of gamblers, and the Act was passed in order to put a stop to the evil. Men simply found in a gaming-house were liable to prosecution.

The Magistrate thought that in these cases the police were rather guided by the caste of the people who gambled. For instance, it was supposed that every Mussalman, who gambled, gambled for money, and every Parsee, who gambled, gambled for love. Such appeared to be the distinction made by the police.

Mr. MacDermott replied that Parsee gamblers too were brought into the Court and fined. There were also respectable Parsees who gathered of an evening on the maidan and played at cards ; but they never gambled for money.

The Magistrate : How can you say that they are not gaming for money ?

Mr. MacDermott : I know what are the kinds of people who game. Mahomedans are much addicted to gambling.

The Magistrate thought almost everybody in Bombay was gambling in a way. He did not find fault with the action of the police, but he only wanted to know whether in this case it was a nuisance. It seemed to his Worship that a good deal of capriciousness was shown with regard to the action taken in these cases. He could not say why action was taken in one case and not in another. It would be a fair ground to prosecute a man for gambling, if he was known to the police as a bad character, or if he was found gambling in a public street.

It was eventually held that the gambling in this case did constitute a nuisance, and the prisoners were accordingly fined Rs. 2 each.

Ismael Aly and Kalidas were then placed before the magistrate on a similar charge.

In the course of discussion, Mr. MacDermott said that gambling in Bombay is of the worst description, and that the Commissioner of Police has so far succeeded in his endeavours to check the evil, that a Bill is at present before the Legislative Council providing that those who would be found gambling within ten miles from a railway would be liable to prosecution.

The Magistrate : What about rain gambling ?

Mr. MacDermott : That, too, is an intolerable nuisance, and the Commissioner has represented the matter to Government.

The Magistrate : Have any respectable inhabitants made any representations on the subject ?

Mr. MacDermott : Yes, they have presented a strong petition to the Commissioner.

The Magistrate : Does this rain gambling come under the provisions of the Act ?

Mr. MacDermott : No, sir. But there have been several suicides recorded on account of this gambling.

A native constable was then called, and he deposed to having seen the accused gambling on the footpath by the side of Cruickshank Road.

The Magistrate observe that gaming on a public footpath was a serious nuisance, and fined the accused Rs. 2 each.

DROWNED IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

AN inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the morgue, Camatteepoora, touching the death of Thomas Lissamer, aged 19 years. Deceased was a steward of the P. and O. Company's steamship Brindisi, which was lying in the Prince's Dock. On Friday evening, while deceased and another steward of the same vessel, named William Philip, were swimming in the Dock, deceased suddenly sunk and never rose again. The dock was dragged soon after the occurrence for the body of deceased, but without success. The body of the deceased, floated to the surface early yesterday morning, and was removed by the police to the morgue.

Ameen Esau a calassee of the Port Trust dredger, said, he observed deceased and another European struggling in the water near by where the dredger was lying in the dock ; he threw a rope to them ; one of the Europeans got hold of the rope, while the deceased sunk.

Shaik Mohideen Bapoo, a dock-gate colassee of the Prince's dock, said he saw the dead body of the deceased floating in the Dock early that morning ; the Police came and removed the body.

Henry Ingram, chief inspector of police in charge of the Prince's Dock, said : At 5 p.m. the day before yesterday, he received certain information and went on heard the P. and O. Company's steamship, Brindisi in the Dock. She was berthed at the south wharf, and the Pholos dredger was alongside of her. He heard that one of the stewards had sunk while swimming in the Dock with two other stewards alongside the Pholos. One of the other stewards named William Philip told witness that he was swimming near the deceased when he (Philip) noticed him becoming flurried, and said to him "keep up for a minute longer," and he put out his hand to seize him. Deceased threw both his arms round his neck and they sunk. The moment they got under water the deceased released him, and he (Philip) rose. He was then much exhausted and caught a rope that was thrown to him from the Pholos. Both the stewards who had been in the water were sober, and they said the deceased never drank anything. The body was recovered early that morning, and witness sent it to the morgue. The Brindisi left Bombay yesterday with the China mail.

The jury returned a verdict of accidendal death by drowning.

VISITORS' LIST.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

*Major Gray Border Regt., Agra.
* Capt. Apthorp do. Agra.
* Surgn. J. M. Shine, Burma.
* Lieut. A. C. Baldwin, Burma.
* G. F. Thompson, P.W.D., Guntakal.
* Lieut. Mathias, 16th Bom. Inf., Poona.
* Syed Shumsudeen Ali-Khan Bahadur, Secundrabad,
* W. Drake Brockman.
* Major and Mrs. Ottley, Punjab.'
* G. H. Hart, Esq.
* Miss Hart.
* J. Browne, Esq.
* I. O. Wilkinson, Esq. C.S., England.
* Col. Preston, England.
* Col. Gordon.
* Col. and Mrs. Tweedie.
* Surgn. Major and Mrs. Boalson.
* Lieut. Dr. Batts.
* Col. and Mrs. Biscoe.
* R. A. Way, Esq., England.
* Lieut. J. Williams.
* Mrs. Palmer, England.
* Lieut. Dr. Aguilar, 17th Lancers, England.
* H. Maclean, Esq., England.
* W. Moller, Esq., England
* Capt. Weichman do.
* P. Lyons, Esq. do.
* H. Johnston, Esq. do.
* Major H. Cooper do.
* J. H. Sinclair, Kolaba.
* W. H. Havison, Kolaba.
* F. A. Wright, Esq.
* Lt.-Col. J. Ferris.
* Neill, Esq., England.
* I. Higgens, Esq.
* Revd. Cameron.
* Miss Cameron.
* Capt. Olpherts.
* Capt. Shiell.
* W. R. Larminie, C. S.
* I. H. Robinson, Esq. (Jr.)
* Lt. Col. J. Fagan, Dessn.
J. G. Scott, Esq., Australia.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Diss, Australia.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Jennings, Australia.
*B. Price, Esq., Australia.
Dr. A. C. Thompson, Assigher.
* H. N. Edwards, Esq.
* J. Fanshaw, Esq., Ratnagiri.
Col. and Mrs. Wratislaw, Kamptee.
Mr. C. St. Baggs, Bombay
Mr. F. Place, do.
Col. S. Penny, R.A. do.
Lieut. J. Davidson, R.A. Bombay.
Lieut. C. Townshend (C. I. Horse,) Bombay.
* Mr. Wm. Fitzmaurice, Bombay.
Lieut. F. H. Smith (C. I. Horse), Bombay.
Mr. J. Hardeck, Bombay.
Mr. T. Walker, Bombay.
Mr. T. Bachasch, do.
* Mr. B. Laville, do.
Mr. D. Rae. do.
Lieut. H. Stanford, R.A., Bombay.
Mr. T. Wilson, Bombay.
Mr. T. Duncan Bar.-at-Law, Bombay.
Mr. J. Thomson, Bombay.
Mr. R. G. Webb, do.
Mr. J. H. Jarvis, do.
Mr. T. Coggan, do.
Mr. N. Peers Adams, do.
Mr. F. Turner, do.

RAINFALL ON THE G.I.P.R. LINE.

WE are indebted to the Agent, G.I.P. Railway, for the following table of rainfall at stations along that line up to the week ending the 29th July :—

	In. cts.		In. cts.
Jabalpur	44 68	Nasik	13 3
Sohagpur	35 68	Deolali	14 14
Rewa	18 17	Ghoti	63 5
Nimbora	16 93	Nargaon	23 42
Bhadli	13 12	Warrungaon	19 58
Jalgaon	25 28	Hadri	9 93
Sirsoli	19 47	Mohol	11 13
Bhusawud	21 84	Madha	8 21
Mahejl	29 32	Barsi Road	6 60
Pachora	21 6	Kelm	9 98
Kasgaon	17 33	Jehur	5 55
Naidongri	19 22	Poonalwari	2 92
Chalisgaon	20 2	Dixal	7 77
Nandgaon	12 87	Lanowli	112 80
Manmad	13 51	Dhond	4 99
Lasalgaon	12 3	Talegaon	31 87
Kherwadi	10 59		

THE NATIVE PAPERS.

THE LATE SIR MAXWELL MELVILL.

The *Indian Spectator* says :—In one sense Sir Maxwell dies in the discharge of public duty. Our acquaintance with him goes back to scarcely two years, but during that period we had opportunities of closely watching a career which had been fruitful of rich results to Bombay. Sir M. Melvill was one of the ablest men in the service, certainly the most clear-headed. In his official capacity, as otherwise, he was the soul of uprightness. He hated the petty vices of officialism, looked upon India as his own country and Indians as his own people. He often stepped out of his way to the rescue of the friendless sufferer. He guaranteed the utmost freedom to all of speech and action. To the hapless Native States he was a shield of protection. The loss of such a man will be one the saddest recollections of our life-time, and to the Government of Lord Reay his loss may never be adequately supplied. The only successor we can think of is Mr. Raymond West.

Native Opinion says :—The death of the Hon'ble Sir Maxwell Melvill removes from amongst us an officer who was in every way an ornament of the service to which he belonged, and at the same time a blessing to the people. It is rarely that we have to regret so deeply for such great loss. Throughout his official career in this country he was characterised by great and noble aspirations, a delicate sensitiveness and sound common sense. To say that his death is a loss is not the correct way to express it. It is a calamity both to the rulers and the ruled. The hon'ble gentleman had already distinguished himself for his zeal and ability before he sat on the bench of our High Court. But in that position he distinguished himself infinitely more. He was not only a thorough executive officer but was pre-eminently a Judge. The learning, the acumen and the discrimination, which he brought to bear on the cases before him was so happily joined to amiability and unvarying courtesy that both parties and counsel were extremely satisfied with his decisions. In fact his removal to the Council was a distinct loss to the High Court, but there was comfort in the thought that he was in a position where the circle of his influence was considerably enlarged. But now his death deprives us entirely of his services. We can say positively that no officer has died amongst us whose loss has been more felt by the public as well as by Government. Although a Government officer he was the greatest friend of the people and the news of his sudden death is sure to spread gloom over the whole country. He had succeeded in inspiring great confidence amongst the people in the justice of Government as very few officers have done.

THE native papers, with one voice, deplore the death of Sir Maxwell Melvill. The *Rast Goftar* is deeply sorry that it was not given to the public to enjoy the benefit, for any lengthened period, arising from a worthy member of Council associating in the Government of the Presidency with a worthy Governor, like Lord Reay. He had moved among natives and he knew them intimately. He had given marked proofs of his learning and ability as a judge of the High Court, and his elevation to the dignity of a member of Council gave a fitting scope for the exercise of his great talents. His decisions as a judge gave evidence of a sound and mature understanding, and he had especially won the respect and affection of the Parsee community by his conduct as president of their Chief Matrimonial Court. By his death, the public has lost a true friend, the Government its right hand, and the Civil Service its leader.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* says :—Good deeds always leave their fragrance behind. As soon as the sad death of Sir Maxwell Melvill was reported to the public, a voice was raised everywhere in praise of the man and his work. His career will ever remain an example to be followed by other Civilians who will see in it how a high official can gain the love and esteem of the Government and the public alike by his impartial and straightforward conduct.

The *Jam-e-Jamshed* says :—The Hon. Mr. Melvill always took a most commendable interest in everything that tended to the public weal, and his house was ever open to natives, towards whom he was very well disposed. His loss to the Government, the service and the public is irreparable.

THE CAMBAY CASE.

What makes poor Mr. Wilson, of the Cambay Case, resign when he is alleged to have been acquitted by the Secretary of State? He was tried in the first instance by his peers, one of them at any rate a clear-headed and just man, and every opportunity was afforded him of establishing his innocence. We are not inclined to be sorry if Mr. Wilson has had the benefit of some technical doubt at this stage, with immediate resignation as a *sine qua non* of the white-washing process. Mr. Shamrao Laud must thank his stars the business first came on before a righteous Government. Otherwise he might have been elsewhere than in Cambay and other than a Dewan regnant.—*Indian Spectator.*

Native Opinion says :—The news that the Secretary of State has reversed the decision of the Government of Bombay in the notorious Cambay case would have taken the public completely by surprise, were it not that they had received some time ago some hints about it. But even as it is, the news comes upon us with startling effect. If ever any inquiry was conducted and decision given in a manner which was quite irreproachable, it was the inquiry into the charges against Mr. Wilson. Every thing was in his favour. He had behind him the whole prestige of the Civil Service to which he belonged. He belonged to the ruling class and there was every probability of evidence against him breaking down, and more than everything else, the very enormity of the thing he was charged with, was his best safeguard. Further than this it appears that about that time there was a general feeling in favour of him in his own community, so much so that the brief for his opponent went abegging it is said amongst barristers of his own colour. He had also the benefit of the service of one of the best Bombay barristers which by itself goes a great way in such cases. But with all these advantages on his side, he was found by the commissioners, who not only were his own countrymen but were members of the service to which he belonged, guilty of the charge made against him, Nor was this all. The decision of the commissioners was fully endorsed by the Goverment of Lord Reay after a full consideration of the evidence in the case. It looks rather strange that such an opinion arrived at after so mature a consideration should have been after all found to be mistaken by the Secretary of State. That speaks either that the Secretary of State is too much of a judge, or that the Bombay Government and the public are bad Judges. The Secretary of State evidently saw in the whole thing some muddle which escaped the lynx eyes of the Commissioners and of the Government. Not that the occurrence by itself is bad. We are glad that the Civil Service has escaped an awkward plight very narrowly. The charge was the gravest that could be made against any gentleman by another, and it would certainly not displease people to see that the gentleman charged has escaped conviction.

The *Rast Goftar* cannot understand why Mr. Wilson should have resigned, if he was declared by the Secretary of State really innocent of the charge preferred against him. The writer asks if the final decision is something to this effect—"Not guilty but you should not do it again."

The *Kaiser-i-Hind*, while considering it desirable to suspend its judgment for the present, can ill conceal its dissatisfaction with the decision arrived at in the Cambay case. The *Gujerati* says :—What inference can be drawn from the reversal of the Government of Bombay's decision? Simply this, that at first nothing but justice was dealt out to Mr. Wilson, and then it was followed by an act of injustice. His resignation from the service two years before the period, which would entitle him to a full pension, savours somewhat of a compromise.

SIR BARROW ELLIS' CHARITY.

The *Rast Goftar* says that Sir Barrow Ellis has set a noble example before his brother Civilians by making the munificent gift of £25,000 for the benefit of the poor of India. The *Kaiser-i-Hind* also speaks to the same effect.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL CHARITY.

The *Rast Goftar* hears that the Government is going to hand over the management of the Gocouldas Tejpal Anglo-Vernacular School to the trustees of the Gocouldas Charity Fund, and that the trustees are going to convert this branch school into a high school.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 8th August, 1887.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 20 p.m

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·703
Temperature of the Air	80·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·5
Dew Point	75·1
Relative humidity of Air	849
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	8·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	83·3
Minimum do. (read at 10 a.m.)	74·0
General Directions of Wind*	WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	381
Fall of Rain	0·22
Total fall during month	3·26
" year	57·42
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 6th Aug	0·02

* From midnight to midnight.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers every where at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Bold wholesale by Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 38, Farringdon road, London.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs. a. p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0 3 6
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 3 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 2 0
Beefsteak (under part), per lb	0 5 0
Do. (round), per lb	0 1 6
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 1 6
Shins, large, each	0 5 0
Do. small, each	0 3 9
Tongues, fresh, each	0 4 0
Do. salt, each	0 7 6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 6 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 4 0
Liver, each	0 3 9
Heart, each	0 1 6
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Sweetbread, each	0 5 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 2 0
Oxtail, each	0 2 6
Sirloin, per lb	0 4 0
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 6
Beef Salt, English	0 8 0

MUTTON—	1st Sort.	2nd Sort.
Saddle, per lb Rs.	0 5 0	0 2 9
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0 4 0	0 2 6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 6	0 2 0
Breast large	0 3 0	0 2 3
Breast, small, each	0 2 9	0 2 0
Head, each	0 3 0	...
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	0 0 9
Suet, per lb	0 3 0	0 3 0

LAMB (LARGE)—	
Hind quarter 1st sort	1 4 0
Fore do. do.	1 0 0
Hind quarter 2nd sort	0 14 0
Fore do. do.	0 12 0
Head, feet, liver and heart per piece	0 9 0
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 3 0
Do. salt, country	0 4 0

MILK AND BUTTER—	
Cow's Milk, per seer measure	0 2 6
Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure	0 2 0
Do. Butter, per cup, 2 ozs.	0 1 3
Jagree, per maund	2 0 0
Butter, English, per tin	1 2 0
Cheese do. per tin	0 12 0

PORK (FRESH AND SALT)—	
Pigs, (Roaster), each	3 8 0
Do. Head, per lb	0 2 0
Sausages, per lb	0 4 0
Bacon per lb	0 4 0
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh per set	0 6 0
Do. Lard, per lb	0 6 0
Pork, Salt, English	0 8 0
Boiled lard per lb	0 12 0

SUGAR—	
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 7 0
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0 2 6
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 2 0
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0 1 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. brown, per seer	0 1 3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0 1 6
Tea, Hill, per lb	0 14 0
Do. 1st sort, per lb	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 8 0
Sago, per seer	0 1 3

BREAD—	
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 6
Do. brown, each	0 2 0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Kolong, 1st, sort per seer	0 1 3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb	0 5 0
Do. Bombay, per lb	0 2 6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb	0 4 0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 8
Bajri Rice per lb.	0 0 6

OIL—	
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4 4 0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	4 0 0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	4 2 0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	3 6 0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	4 0 0
Castor Oil, per maund	3 8 0

FIREWOOD—	
Coal, Europe, per ton	17 0 0
Charcoal, country, per maund	0 9 0
Babool, per candy	6 0 0
Do. per maund	0 3 6
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	5 8 0
Do. do. per maund	0 3 3
Aine, per candy	5 8 0
Do. per maund	0 3 3
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	4 12 0
Do do. do. per maund	0 2 9
Kurmell, per candy	5 0 0
Do. per maund	0 3 0
Khaire, per candy	7 0 0
Do. per maund	0 4 0

GHEE—	
Ghee, Surat, 1st sort, per seer	0 5 6
Do. Ghantee, 1st sort, per seer	0 4 6
Do. Jaffrabad, per seer	0 6 0
Vinegar, table, country, per bottle	0 6 0
Do. common, country, per bottle	0 1 6
Mowra spirit, per bottle	0 12 0

FRUITS—	
Pinespples, large, each	0 11 0
Do. small, each	0 7 0
Custard apples each	0 1 9
Pomeloes, large, each	1 4 0
Do. small, each	0 6 0
Guavas, large, per dozen	0 5 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 1 9
Oranges, large, per dozen	2 0 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 11 0
Melons, musk, large each	0 6 0
Do. small,	0 3 0
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0 5 0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0 3 0
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0 3 0
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0 2 0
Limes, sour, per dozen	0 1 6
Pomegranate Bombay, per doz.	1 6 0
Mangoes, common, do.	3 0 0
Figs, Poona, per dozen	0 3 0
Pears per doz	1 2 0
Flowers, mixed per bunch	0 1 6
Chekoos, per dozen	1 0 0
Moosoombees per doz	0 11 0

GRAIN—	
Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra	4 6 0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4 0 0
Do. 3rd sort, per phurra	3 6 0
Gram, Jambooser per phurra	3 4 0
Do. Ghautee, per phurra	3 0 0
Do. Dall, per phurra	4 4 4
Cooity (Horse Gram), per phurra	2 4 0
Coreed Ghoghary	3 4 0
Do. Dall, per phurra	5 2 0
Mutt, Ghautee, per phurra	3 0 0
Do. Kutch	2 12 0
Bajree, Ghautee, per phurra	3 0 0
Do. Bhownuggar, per phurra	3 6 0
Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort, per phurra	6 2 0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	5 2 0
Do. common, per phurra	4 2 0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, per phurra	5 4 0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4 4 0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per phurra	2 0 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	1 8 0
Barley (new), per phurra	2 4 0
Do. (old), per phurra	1 10 0
Oats, per phurra	4 4 0
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per phurra	2 2 0
Linseed, per phurra	4 2 0
Maize, per phurra	2 2 0
Moong, per phurra	4 0 0
Do. Dall, per phurra	5 2 0
Massoor, per phurra	3 0 0
Do. Dall, per phurra	3 6 0
Nachni or Raggy, per phurra	2 0 0
Peas, per phurra	3 12 0
Toor, per phurra	2 6 0
Do. Dall, 1st sort, per phurra	5 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4 6 0
Wal Beans, of sorts, per phurra	2 6 0
Wurree or Verragoo, per phurra	2 10 0
Kosu, per phurra	3 0 0

DRY FISH—	
Pomfret white, large, per each	0 1 0
Do. small, each	0 0 6
Surmays, large, each	0 12 0
Do. small each	0 8 0
Dhonee, large, each	0 1 0
Do. small, each	0 0 6
Bumlows, per dozen	0 0 6
Donagry fish, each	0 1 6

VEGETABLES—	Rs. a. p.
Potatoes Australian per maund	3 6 0
Do. do. per seer,	0 1 6
Do. Mahableshwar large, per maund,	2 4 0
Do. large per seer	0 1 6
Do. small do. per maund	1 4 0
Do. do. do. per seer	0 0 7
maund	1 0 0
Do. do. per seer	0 0 6
Do. small, per maund	0 9 0
Yams, white, per seer	0 0 9
Do. red, per seer	0 0 9
Onions, per seer	0 0 3
Turnips, large, per dozen	0 6 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 4 0
Carrots, per seer	0 0 5
Cellery, large, each	0 1 3
Lettuces, each	0 0 6
Beet, large, each	0 1 0
Do. small, each	0 0 9
Radishes, white, per dozen	0 1 6
Radishes red, per doz	0 1 0
Tomatoes per seer	0 1 0
Green Peas per seer	0 0 9
French Beans	0 0 6
Knol Khol per dozen	0 7 0
Brinjals, Bombay per seer	0 3 0
Pumpkins, large, each	0 9 0
Do. small, each	0 6 0
Cucumbers, per dozen	0 5 0
Beans, double, per seer	0 2 0
Parsley per small bunch	0 0 3
Water cresses	0 0 3
Cocoanuts, whole, per 100	4 4 0
Do. shelled, per maund	3 4 0
Betelnut, per maund	4 0 0
Do. leaf, per 100	0 2 0
Sweet Potatoes per seer	0 0 9
Cocoanuts Jangbohar	5 4 0

FRESH FISH—	
Pomfret, white, black large per pair.	4 0 0
Do. small, per pair	2 0 0
Bouie very large per dozen	12 0 0
Do. large	4 0 0
Ghoall, large, per each	4 0 0
Do. small, per each	1 12 0
Prawns large, per doz.	0 5 0
Do. small, per doz	0 2 0
Crawish each	0 0 6
Bumlows, per score	0 1 6
Oysters, in shell, per dozen	0 2 6
Do. opened, per dozen	0 1 6
Crabs	0 0 9
Lobsters each	0 2 0

PICKLES COUNTRY—	
Mango, per seer	0 0 9
Lime, per seer	0 1 0
Mixed, per seer	0 0 9
Papads, large, per seer	0 1 6
Do. small, per seer	0 1 6
Salt, 1st s

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

MEMORIAL WREATHES and CROSSES.—Beautiful and Chaste Designs in white everlasting Cape Flowers. Description and price on application to T. BROMLEY, Mahim, Bombay, and 109, Mook's Road, Kirkee.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!—Three fresh consignments of New Season Spring Crop TEAS from Col. HAWES' GARDEN. Price list in to-day's paper front page double column—MORTON MAJU & Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ETNA—Superior Italian Claret Rs. 9 per Dozen, 12 Annas per Bottle.—P CASSANELLO and Co., 40, Meadows Street.

NEW DESIGNS in Beads, Beaded Dress Sets, Ornaments, Laces, Trimmings, Cord's, Fringes, Tassels, &c. At SOUTHWELL and AUSTIN, East Street, Poona.

TO our Constituents, Clubs and Messes.—Now Ready, Hill Fruit Jams, Strawberry, Apricot and Blackberry. Order Sharp.—HERZOG and Co., Mussoorie Confectioners, etc., to H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.—Chinchpoogly Hill, Parel Tank Road, Upper-storey Bungalow, 6 rooms, baths, spacious verandahs, stables, and a detached small house, gardens, &c. Rs. 60. Without detached house Rs. 50. H. B. GUZDER, 119, Bazaar Gate, Bombay.

AIR-GUNS, complete with Case, Ammunition, Darts, Pinetures and Ramrod, at Rs. 40. L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Marine street.

BEST ELECTRO and SILVER PLATE and Table Cutlery, a large and varied assortment, just opened.—MARCKS and Co., Limited, Bombay.

TEMPLE BAR, BOMBAY.—Breakfasts, Tiffins and Dinners. Steak or Chop, 8 annas. Finest Billiard Saloon in India. TOM SAYERS, Manager.

HAVE you tried LAX TOAST and TOBASCO SAUCE?—Can be had at PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, at 5 minutes' notice.—PEARSE, Church Gate Street.

LADIES' BLACK FELT RIDING HATS.—A New Consignment just arrived. Latest Fashionable Shapes. Price, Rs. 8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

TERAI HATS of Soft French Felt, Navy Blue, Tobacco, Black, Slate and Grey, Rs. 8 to 10-8 each. The CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Hatters and Hosiers, Bombay and Poona.

SINGER'S CASH OR SEWING EASY TERMS 5, CHURCH GATE STREET. MACHINES.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

CHEAP SUITS! CHEAP SUITS!!—Coat and Trousers, Guaranteed all Wool, Rs. 15. Trousers per pair Rs. 7. Trial Order solicited.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow Street, Fort.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £349,974-10-10 Stg.

BEST BLACKWOOD and Teakwood House Furniture, latest designs, inlaid and plain. Prices moderate.—Can be seen at NOOR MAHOMED SULLEMAN, Gowalia Tank Road.

CHEAP BOOTS and SHOES, of different kinds, of D. H. POLLOCK & Co., Vienna. Good, durable and light in weight. Sold at Cost Price. ESSUBJEE ADAMJEE, Meadow Street.

SEWING MACHINES.—Our immense stock to select from, of all the Best Makers, the Latest Styles and Descriptions. Satisfaction Guaranteed. GEYER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

"LIGHTNING" CIGAR CUTTERS, useful and ornamental, adjusted for 3 sizes of Cigars Mess, Club, Bar or Smoking-room should not be without one. Rs. 6 each. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

IF YOU WANT DIAMONDS, RUBIES, Pearls, Sapphires, Cat's-eyes, &c., go to S. and J. KHAN, of 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and you will get the cheapest and the best things for your money.

PASSAGES BOOKED to ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, 1st class from Rs. 250. No commission charges. Apply to WILLIAM WATSONS & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

TASMANIAN JAMS—13 different kinds. Can be had at PEARSE'S, Church Gate Street.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription, Rs. 10 per year.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT by SINA.—A paper on the introduction of representative institutions in India. 8 annas; postage, 1 anna.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY, cheap edition for up-country readers, published twice a week, same size as the *Gazette* Daily. Subscription Rs. 12 per year; postage, Rs. 3.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1886. With photographs of Kattywar Princes. Cloth bound, Rs. 5; postage, 4 annas.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound, Rs. 2-8; postage, 4 annas.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6; postage, 6 annas

REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.—By W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price annas 8; postage free.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS for INDIA; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Annas 8; postage, 1 anna.

SUGGESTIONS regarding the new CODE of CIVIL PROCEDURE; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, Re. 1 postage, 1 anna.

THE VELOCIPEDE, its history, and how to use it; by A. DAMES, Agent to the French Velocipede Co. Price, Re. 1; postage free.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

POWER of ATTORNEY Forms in two different forms. Annas 6 each.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month, in advance; postage extra.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. Price. Re. 1-8; postage, anna 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET, published every Tuesday, specially prepared for Indian subscribers with 8 pages Supplement of English news in addition to 24 pages of Indian matter. Rates, Rs. 12 per year for Indian subscribers, post free; and Rs. 17, including postage for the United Kingdom.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Perodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5; interleaved, Rs. 6-8.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY
A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

UNRIVALLED OPPORTUNITY.

SALE of desirable plots of Land on Queen's Road (between Nakoda's bungalow and the French Bridge Road) Chowpatty.

Unless previously disposed of by private contracts, the undersigned will put up for sale on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3-30 p. m., on the spot, ten pieces of land admeasuring from 150 to 300 square yards each. The land faces the sea and is admirably suited for building small elegant houses. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusjee and Dinshaw, at No. 7, Rampart Row, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, August 8, 1887.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET.

NOTICE.

The sale of damaged cargo of the ship "Wallace" advertised to take place on TUESDAY the 7th inst. is POSTPONED until further notice.

SALE OF SHARES, DIAMOND JEWELLERY, SILVER SADDLE, &c.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Messrs. Jertha Bhima & Co., and on account and at the risk of Mr. Premchund Roychund :—

11 shares in the Bombay Electric Company.
24 " in the Parell Mill.
59 " in Collett & Co.
175 " in the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Company.
1 diamond armlet called googree.
1 brilliant "
1 pair bangle frames with diamond ends.
1 silver saddle.

Also on account of the concerned.
4 diamond bangles.
2 " rims.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " " dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 " gazrapat.
4 " white stripes.
1 " picture boards.
10 boxes each 1 dozen champagne.

On account of the concerned—

1 Remington rifle, cartridge box, hogspear, Japanese sword, gun stand, cutlas, books, &c., the property of Mr. J. MILES, consisting of iron beadstead, camp bed, cots with beds, dining room chairs, cupboard, glassware, brass cups, knives and forks, lamps, silver buttons, gold rings, musical album, shawls, dagger, copper and brass utensils, crockery, patent medicine, and sundry other articles.

On account and at the risk of the estate of the late Alea Hajee Fukeer Mahomed the first purchaser.

U M & Co., 137.—1 Case Broadcloth.
D U E W 3862.4.—2 Cases Saxony cloth.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong office shigram.
1 light dogcart.
1 boat-shaped open carriage with a bay Persian mare and harness, and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, August 8, 1887.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas,
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

WE would remind Owners of BILLIARD TABLES that the Monsoon is the best time to lay in their new Stock of Ivory Balls, and that we can supply all orders for the same at once.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co.,
18, Marine Street, Bombay.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS MATERIALS AND MILLINERY,
STRIPED AND CHECKED PLUSHES, BROCHE VELVETS, STRIPED GRENADINES, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS &c.
LACE COSTUMES IN THE LATEST STYLE from Rs. 20 and upwards.
A charming variety in washing materials ZEPHYRS, FRENCH FIGURED SATEENS, LAWNS, etc, in all the newest shades.
BEADED LACES, GAUZES, NETS, GAUZE RIBBONS, &c., for MILLINERY purposes.

A Choice Assortment for the Present Season.

Apollo Street, Bombay. { SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN, Dress-makers and Milliners. } East Street, Poona.

SASSOON INSTITUTE.

NEW BOOKS.

A. 3—The Present Position of European Politics—By the Author of "Greater Britain."
160-18—The Spirits in Prison—E. H. Plumtre, D.D.
231-29—The Kidnapping of Prince Alexander—A. Von Huhn.
203-16—Three in Norway—By two of them.
B. 90-1—Thrald—J. Sturgis.
47-7—Straight as a Die—Mrs. E. Kennard.
90-2—Sir Hector's Watch C. Granville.
81-31—The Felon's Bequest—F. Du Boisgobey.
78-20-23—4 vols. to complete Whyte Melville's Works, available for immediate issue.
C. B. 22—Anglo-American Practical Guide to the Continent of Europe.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND, "AGENTS WANTED."

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 6.

REUTER reduces his quotation for the rate of discount on 3 months' Bills in London by ½ per cent. to 2½, but this we take it is merely correcting the erroneous quotation of 2½ per cent. on the previous day. Consols continue unaltered at 101½, but the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan has receded ¼ to 101½, while with Bar Silver ½d. per oz. dearer. Rupee Paper has advanced ¼ both in 4 and 4½ per cents.

Coffee has further advanced 1s. per cwt. to 98s. for Mid-Plantation, Ceylon, but other items in the General Produce markets remain unaltered. Wheat continues to give way in value, Liverpool quotations for Soft White being further reduced 1d. per cental.

The steadiness apparent in the Liverpool Cotton market for some days past shows no signs of developing into an upward movement at present. Yesterday, although the tone was still reported steady, the sales were estimated at 10,000 bales including 600 Surats, and prices while unchanged on the spot were 1-32d. lower for August-September and 1-64d. for September-October delivery. To-day's report makes the sales only 6,000 bales including 500 Surats, with arrival prices 1-64d. lower all round. In New York yesterday Futures were 5 points lower, ready Mid-Uplands unchanged, to-day's quotations, however, show no alteration.

We subjoin our usual weekly comparison of the satistical position of the staple. For the week ending on Friday the trade have not been very keen, buyers having only taken 49,000 bales as compared with 55,000 and 71,000 bales for the two previous weeks respectively. The Liverpool stock however has been decreased by 39,000 bales and is now only 47,000 bales in excess of the same date last year. The total visible supply for all Europe has diminished during the sennight by 100,000 bales, but is still 44,000 bales more than the even date of 1886. These movements have nothing of an extraordinary or unexpected character about them. Supplies must of necessity go on contracting week by week and towards the end of October the ready stock in Liverpool will be reduced to somewhere in the neighbourhood of 300,000 bales. By that time, however, the new American crop will be becoming available, and should the outturn prove anything approaching present indications, a permanent rise in prices will prove difficult to establish. It is all very well for statisticians to say that the increasing demands of the trade call for an American Crop of at least 6¾ millions to avoid an extreme scarcity of Cotton in the autumn of 1888, but what buyers will look to will be that with a crop of 6¼ millions prices have only averaged about 5½d. for Americans, and arguing from that will count upon 5d. and under if the yield is 7 million bales or more.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1887	1886	1885
Week's receipts	1,000	16,000	2,000
" exports to U. K.	17,000	22,000	6,000
" " Continent	3,000	3,000	8,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	5,207,000	5,363,000	4,712,000
" exports to U. K. "	2,625,000	2,501,000	2,358,000
" " Cont. "	1,705,000	1,735,000	1,445,000
" Stock in the Ports	156,000	199,000	191,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 5th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1887	1886	1885
Total supply of all kinds	1,450,000	1,406,000	1,431,340
" Surats	508,000	352,330	263,170

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	618,000	591,000	724,910
" London	33,000	24,000	22,000
American Afloat	30,000	27,000	8,000
East Indian "	60,000	65,000	29,000
	761,000	707,000	783,910
Price of Mid-Uplands	5¼d.	5¼d.	5 9-16d.
" Good Fair Dholleras	3 15-16d.	3¼d.	4 11-16d.
Difference	1 9-16d.	1¾d.	¾d.

We have had a very quiet market here to-day, and for export, so far as we can learn, there has not been a single transaction put through. The mills too continue to buy very sparingly, and we only hear of the purchases of 100 bales Compta at Rs. 160, 200 bales Bengal at Rs. 148 to Rs. 150, 200 bales Veerumgaum at Rs. 188 to Rs. 191, and 100 bales Wudwan at Rs. 196 to Rs. 197 per candy.

WHEAT has not altered in position in any way. There would apparently be buyers for shipment of Ek Dhani at Rs. 4-3 for 91 per cent. Soft White, but there are no sellers at the price. Previous sellers of old crop for next month's delivery are reported to be cancelling at Rs. 4-4 and Rs. 4-3 for 91 and 85 per cent. respectively. No. 1 Club Delhi ready is offering for resale at Rs. 4-2 and Ahmedabad, or what has been passing for it this season, at Rs. 4-1 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	660 bales.
Wheat	6,880 cwts.
Linseed	2,665 "
Rapeseed	366 "
Gingelly	2,263 "
Groundnuts	1,860 "

FREIGHTS remain as quoted yesterday, for Liverpool 13s. 9d. for Wheat, 17s. 6d. per ton for Cotton. Continental ports are nominally at 16s. 3d., but 15s. could be done for lines of any importance.

EXCHANGE has been steady with very little business doing and rates are all as previously quoted. For this mail they are as follows :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 5d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5 1-6d. "
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 5 3-16d. "
Francs 3 months' sight	1·81 "

For delivery up to the end of the year, demand Bank Bills are offering at 1s. 5d. without attracting buyers.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is very firm at Rs. 97⅞ for Fours and Rs. 102¼ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES have been rather easier for Cotton Mills, and we notice a decline of Rs. 5 in Alliance, Framjee Petit, and Mahaluxmee, Rs. 7½ in City, Rs. 10 in Bombay United and Ripon, Rs. 15 in Coorla and Rs. 25 in Hindustan. Bank of Bombay shares are firm at Rs. 742½ buyers. Press Company's are unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

——	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 pct.	742½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	850xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	660
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	10,000	4	4	6 do.	105
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	30,000	100	all	17½ do.	452
National Bank of India	87,320	$125		5 pct.	122
		250			

RAILWAY COMPANIES

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	4100	–	–	4154½
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	–	4100	–	–	4171

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	990
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,030
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,750

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 54	1 225
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	875
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	235
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	350
Benaulay Sapore P. Co., Ld	0	200	200	Rs. 16	117½
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	125	125	Rs. 14	120
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	580
Dholera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	105
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,475
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 20	1,425
French Press Co.	300	600	600	Rs. 80	600
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	50	Rs. 95	400
Khamgaum Cotton Ginning & Press Co	240	450	all	Rs. 45	365
Mazanar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	25	Rs. 10	240
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	12½	–	95
Mofussil Co.	2,125	400	400	Rs. 55	417½
New Borar Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,250	500	50	Rs. 60	565
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	–	117½
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	370
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld. (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	525
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,300
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	640

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

CLARK—O'FLYNN—August 6, on Saturday, at the Mission Church, Girgaum, by the Rev. William Clark, C. M. S., father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. H. C. Squires C. M. S., Francis John Clark, to Marian, only child of the late Thomas O'Flynn, of Cork, Ireland.

DEATH.

MELVILL—August 5, at Ganesh Khind House, Poona, the Hon'ble Sir Maxwell Melvill, C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Member of Council, Bombay, aged 53 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

SIMS—July 31, the wife of Edward A Sims, of Burrear pore, Tirhoot, of a daughter.
SEALY—July 30, at the Parsonage, Arrah, the wife of Rev H A Sealy, M A, Chaplain [A C S], of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WAGSTAFF—DE SMIDT—August 1, at St John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev J Taylor, E Wynter Wagstaff, of the Indian Midland Railway, to Flora, second daughter of Captain and Mrs H de Smidt.

DEATH.

LENEHAN—July 21, at Moolta, of rheumatic fever, the wife of P W Lenehan, North-Western Railway.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1887.

THE proposal to abolish the Royal Troopships, and substitute for them hired Transports, has often been made, but it has not been acted upon, the reasons in support of it being more plausible than conclusive. The breakdown of the machinery of the troopship Jumna furnishes a convenient peg on which to hang up anew the old arguments to establish a case which is superficially alluring. There is nothing that need surprise or disconcert us in the breaking down of engines which have been twenty years in use. The Jumna's engines were known for a considerable time past to be in a very bad state. They were almost worn out, and it was intended that they should be renewed on her return from the trip on which they actually broke down. Whether they had broken down or not, it had been decided to replace them with new engines and boilers. The assertion made that the Jumna and other troopships were built in Government dockyards, and were therefore very costly, is made in ignorance of the fact that neither the Jumna nor any of the great trooping ships were built in Government dockyards. They were built, as hired transports must be built, in private yards, and there is no reason why their cost per ton should be more heavy. It is not true that the troopers are worn out, and must soon be replaced. They require new machinery, and when they are fitted with engines with all the modern adaptations, they will be for all practical purposes as good as new. The troopship Malabar has just been refitted with triple expansion engines, and upon thorough examination, she has been pronounced to be in every respect above the standard required for the highest place on Lloyd's list. Her speed on trial was found to be over fifteen knots, a rate which very few hired transports could be expected to equal. The Indian troopers have been specially constructed for the transport, with due regard to the health and comfort of large numbers of men. To secure ventilation, which is so indispensable when conveying invalids and wounded for long distances in tropical seas, they are built high out of the water. This feature is spoken of as a disadvantage from which hired transports would be free, but troopships and hired transports alike must look for their safety not to minimising the area which they present to an enemy's guns, but to their capacity for keeping out of range by the power of their engines and their speed.

The chief factor to be considered is the health of the troops who are to be conveyed from England to India and back again. To coop up a couple of thousand men under the low decks of the passenger steamers is to run the risk of making a voyage in Eastern seas dangerous to the health of the troops, and in time of epidemics heavy mortality could not be avoided. Even in the spacious troopships, the stifling heat below the water line is so great that that part of the vessel is known as the pandemonium. The great height of the troopers out of the water enables them to give accommodation to large numbers of men under the best conditions of health, which is their chief recommendation in a sanitary point of view, and it is precisely this advantage which we are asked to deliberately sacrifice, and to replace it by the low decks and confined space of hired transports. For shipping invalids, the spacious and airy troopers are beyond comparison superior to ordinary liners. The suggestion that by utilising these latter there would be less delay than at present in sending home invalids is founded on a misapprehension. The intervals between the sailings of the troopers in the cold season are sufficiently short, and in the opinion of the medical authorities, it is far better to keep invalids in sanitaria in India during the hot weather, rather than expose them to the hardships and inconvenience of a voyage up the Red Sea during the hot weather. The troopers are not lying idle, as is supposed, for half the year. They are employed for about seven or eight months, either on their voyages or in fitting and coaling. There is no reason why they should not be employed in carrying stores. Royal Navy Officers, who are supposed to have an objection to such work, have taken kindly to it on many occasions. Even as it is the total cost of a trooper, including everything, comes to only ten pounds per head per man, and for this sum everything is found. Hired transports could not afford to carry men for less money. The numerous liners which are now being built in accordance with Admiralty requirements, with a view to employment in time of war, have no provision for the accommodation or comfort of troops such as the great Indian troopers possess. It is idle to expect that any such provision could be made. When constructing liners that are not intended for the special purpose for which alone the Indian transports were designed, everything is sacrificed in the Admiralty instructions to the one object of enabling mercantile steamers to carry guns upon their decks. The enormous beams and other fittings built into the liners to give strength and stability to the gun-platforms on deck, render the space for accommodation of large numbers of men below deck, more limited.

The ingenious proposal to utilise the P. and O. and British India passenger steamers, now engaged in the ordinary traffic between India and England, for the carriage of large numbers of officers and soldiers, including invalids, is seen at once to be impracticable when we remember that first-class passengers, including ladies and gentlemen and children, would certainly refuse to travel in vessels so inconveniently crowded. An attempt to combine the ordinary passenger traffic with the transport of troops, would give to the competing Continental lines the virtual monopoly of the carriage of first and even second class passengers. The notion that in sending home invalids and time-expired men in the P. and O. or other passenger steamers, all inconvenience would be obviated, by the simple device of placing them under the charge of a senior officer of experience, "at as to avoid the riotous scenes which took place on a certain liner not so very long ago on its outward passage," shows very conclusively that the supersession of the Indian troopers can be advocated with a light heart by writers who have not given any thought to the practical difficulties which lie in the way. Forty young men, officers and gentlemen, first-class passengers on board a P. and O. steamer, made the lives of the ship's officers, and those of the ordinary passengers, a burden to them, as our correspondent "Sinbad" chronicled at the time. "Sinbad" was, on board another steamer somewhat similarly circumstanced not in which a smaller number of joyous subalterns relieved the Captain and first officer of all responsibility for the navigation of the ship, and turned her astern and went ahead, as to themselves seemed good. These, however, were larks. But what would it be, to have on board a steamer in all seriousness at the beginning of the hot season, say some ninety odd Anglo-Indian children, with their anxious mammas, while time-expired men, and invalids in a hurry to get home, occupy every available inch up to the companion-ladder? Would such a system work for two seasons? Matters would not be improved if it were made incumbent on the P. and O. to carry English sailors to the number of half the crew. It is very true that Mr. Sutherland has said that Lascars are not employed for the sake of economy, for they are not economical. But he has also said, what seems to be forgotten, that Lascars are preferred because, eastward of Suez at all events, they are more efficient, more amenable to discipline, and better able to withstand temptations fatal to sobriety, than are the class of English sailors who would be content to spend their lives going to and fro in the Red Sea. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, we come to the conclusion that while the Indian transports might be worked with greater economy, and might be profitably utilised during the months of the year when they now lie idle, on the whole they are valuable and necessary parts of the equipment required for the maintenance of a large British force in the East. They were designed and built for special purposes, which they fulfil on the whole very well. The suggestion that they should be broken up and sold for firewood, and that the special work for which they were intended should be given over to the passenger steamers, is founded on a total misconception of the conditions of the problem to be solved, which is simply to get the service performed by those troopers for a sum appreciably less than is now paid for it.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us, dwelling on the many estimable qualities of the late Sir Maxwell Melvill. One point in his administrative career as a member of the Bombay Government, whether generally known in Bombay or not, is highly appreciated by Native Chiefs and the subjects of Native States, and has added vastly to his character for strict justice and impartiality, and his worth as a statesman. Very valuable was the reform which as a member of Government in charge of the Political and Judicial departments Sir Maxwell Melvill introduced into the system of disposing of Judicial and Political business which came up through the Political department, before what is known as the Court of H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Such cases were formerly decided virtually upon the *ex parte* reports of Political Agents, and their Judicial Assistants. The aggrieved parties had either no opportunity of appealing against the statements of the Political authorities, or were referred back to the very authorities against whose decisions complaints were lodged before Government, or else received the stereotyped reply couched in the usual Government pharaseology: "The petitioner is informed that his Excellency in Council sees no grounds to interfere in his case." Sir Maxwell Melvill was not satisfied with this mode of dispensing justice In almost all cases which came up to him he went most laboriously and conscientiously through the papers, called for explanations, where such were needed, directed the aggrieved parties to be supplied with copies of Government resolutions, in which the grounds upon which decisions were based were given, and put the complainants or appellants upon their defence. If the defence put forward by such parties was considered satisfactory, the political decisions were rescinded. All disputes, either between Government and Native States, or Native States and their Bhayads or subjects, received most careful attention from the judicial member. It was only a few months ago that a counsel was permitted to argue a case before Sir Maxwell Melvill in an important case, Sir Maxwell having constituted himself as the Court of the Governor in Council. The judicial soundness of his decisions was the secret of his great popularity amongst the Princes and people of this Presidency. He fully appreciated merit wherever it was found. The Government of Lord Reay have lost in Sir Maxwell Melvill a sound adviser in all administrative questions, the Princes of the Presidency a warm sympathiser, and the people one of their best friends His death is deeply mourned by all classes of people in this Presidency.

RUMOURS are already rife as to the future occupants of the two seats which the transfer of Mr. Peile to the India Office, and the lamented death of Sir Maxwell Melvill have rendered vacant. Many names are mentioned, but obviously nothing can be stated with any degree of certitude. There is a prevailing impression that the Hon'ble Mr. Richey, now acting for Mr. Peile, will be at once confirmed as Member of Council and the Hon'ble Mr. Naylor continue to act in place of Mr. Peile, pending the appointment of a permanent member by the Secretary of State. The despatch appointing the permanent member cannot arrive for some time, and the Council will consequently continue as it is for some weeks. As the vacant Councillorship requires judicial qualifications the choice of the home authorities will probably lie between Mr. Justice West, Mr. Justice Birdwood and the Hon'ble Mr. Naylor. The fact that Mr. Naylor is acting in Council is not unnaturally deemed likely to confer a title to favourable consideration when the final choice is made, but, as we have said, it is impossible at present to indulge in any forecast which is not open to the objection that it must necessarily be based largely on surmise.

THE funeral of the late Sir Maxwell Melvill took place on Saturday at Poona. To-day the Governor in Council will pay a tribute to the memory of the deceased by the publication of a *Government Gazette Extraordinary* notifying his death.

OUR special correspondent's letter, giving further details of the Poona Cricket match, will appear to-morrow.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT will, according to present arrangements, succeed Sir Theodore Hope as Public Works Minister in December.

MR. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General of Bengal, takes six months' extension of leave from the 1st of September.

SIR WEST RIDGEWAY on return to London, having brought the negotiations to a close, takes an extension of leave. On return to India he will not go back to his appointment in the Foreign Office, but will be suitably provided for in the Political Department.

COLONEL MALLOCK, Deputy Director-General of Telegraphs, goes on six months' leave shortly, when Mr. Brooke will officiate for him, and Mr. Luke as Director of Construction for Mr. Brooke.

THE Inquiry into the loss of the Tasmania has concluded. Judgment will be delivered to-day.

THE London correspondent of the *Pioneer* telegraphs as follows :—"It is understood that no concession will be granted to any private company in connection with the Burma Ruby Mines. The mines will probably be worked by Government."

MR. R. SMEATON, Financial Secretary to the Government of the North-West Provinces, has returned from leave to Naini Tal; on his arrival Mr. Woodburn, Chief Secretary, takes three months' leave to England, his place being filled by Mr. Bennett.

NEWS confirming the account of the fight between the Amir's Generals and the rebels at Suri has been received.

CHOLERA is reported to have appeared at Kabul. The Amir has gone to his summer residence in the Paghman hills. Nur Mahomed being tired of adventures across the frontier is now anxious to return to India with the permission of the Punjab authorities.

MAJOR STEWART MACKENZIE, Military Secretary to the Governor of Madras, returns to England shortly, and it is said will be succeeded by Major

TELEGRAMS.

"BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

DURBAR AT MANDALAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MANDALAY, Aug. 5.

The Chief Commissioner held a durbar to-day in the Chief Audience Hall of the Palace, and in the presence of the civil and military officers invested the Kinoon Mengyi with the C.S.I., and the Myowun Magistrate U Pe Si with the C.I.E., besides conferring other titles and rewards for good service to our Government.

In an admirable speech, chiefly addressed to the Burmese notables present, and accurately translated and distinctly read out in Burmese, Mr. Crosthwaite reviewed the improvement in the state of the country since last August, the vast decrease of dacoity, the increase of security, the development of roads, railways, and private business, attributing the success partly to the valour of the army and the laborns of the civil servants, and partly to the help given by the Burmans themselves. He expected spasmodic outbreaks of dacoity, but they would get weaker and be rapidly put down.

"This country," he added, "has become part of the British Empire, and its people have become the subjects of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress. So long as the British Empire remain, Burma will remain under the rule of England. "Her soldiers will never leave your shores, her Magistrates and Judges will never cease to maintain the law."

He anticipated a reign of peace and prosperity in which, by the cultivation of Western arts and sciences, Burma might shake off the old lethargy and rise.

He praised the native talents in architecture, carving and primary education, and attributed the futility of the struggles of the late King and others to national apathy, indifference and corruption.

Under the new order of things, progress will be assured, railways opened, trade encouraged, education fostered, till by the higher standard attained, Burmans will be fitted to take more important places in the local administration.

He hoped that the sense of duty would grow in Burman minds—submission to discipline, perseverance and patience—qualities now so lacking in the race which alone prevent the larger use of Burmans in the Government. He did not forget that many Burmans, such as the recipients of honours to-day, had done good service, and took them as the first promise of a loyal and worthy race still to come.

He wished to date the pacification of Burma rom her Majesty's Jubilee year, and trusted that on Jubilee day the knowledge that Burma at the end was becoming happy and peaceful, had given her Majesty joy, and that the children of those present would 50 years hence keep the Jubilee of peace, brought by the British power. "For, of this be assured, come what may, if God so wills, the British flag will continue to fly over Mandalay, and the Queen of England, and no other, will be the Queen of Burma."

The Chief Commissioner spoke thus decidedly, because of late a rumour has gained credit among Burmans that we are going to hand over the country to the Mingoon Prince.

Mr. Crosthwaite leaves in a few days for the Chindwin Valley, and thence goes to Rangoon.

The Durbar speech will be widely promulgated.

THE ENROLMENT OF NATIVES AS VOLUNTEERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 7.

The Government of Madras has reconsidered its decision not to permit the enrolment of natives as Volunteers, and has now given permission, as it was asked for in a thoroughly loyal spirit at a time when war seemed imminent. The Government Order, dated the 1st instant, states in modification of the orders contained in the proceedings of the Government recorded in the preamble that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is now pleased, under instructions from the Government of India, to declare that native Indian subjects of the Queen are eligible for enrolment as Volunteers. The proceedings of Government in the Military Deparnment, dated the 2nd August 1880, are accordingly republished for general information. Separate corps of Volunteers, or even companies consisting solely of natives, are not desired, nevertheless, if any of her Majesty's native Indian subjects should desire to take their places amongst members of the Volunteer Corps, understanding sufficiently of the English language and adopting the uniform of the Corps, and being willing and able to share in its duties, there will be no objection to their enrolment in any Corps willing to receive them.

THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS. ON TOUR.

His Excellency the Governor held a levée on Friday in the Munro Cutcherry at Anantapur. Replying to four addresses, he said, he was pleased to stand on classic ground associated with the memory of that great man, whose example Indian administrators would do well to follow. He promised to consider the Bukkachirla irrigation project. He hoped the Forest rules would work prudently. His Excellency afterwards visited the high schools, hospital, new buildings and jubilee park, and returned to Gooty yesterday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LORD HARTINGTON ON A COALITION IN THE FUTURE.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The Liberal Unionists yesterday entertained Lord Hartington at a banquet given at Greenwich, Mr. Bright presiding.

After dinner Lord Hartington made a speech, in the course of which he said that the concessions made to the Gladstonians over the Irish Land Bill would not induce the Unionists to alter their present attitude.

A closer alliance with the Conservatives, he said, was not justified at present, but perhaps during the recess the Conservatives might exhibit intentions to promote much needed reforms, when a closer agreement with them would be possible.

THE STRIKE ON THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

The goods traffic on the Midland Railway is completely paralyzed, and the passenger traffic on some of the branch lines has been suspended, while everywhere it is greatly delayed.

The men on strike are obdurate, and show no signs of giving way.

THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

The Naval evolutions have been concluded, and the squadrons, under Admirals Hewett and Fremantle, have returned to Portsmouth.

FIRE AT WHITELEY'S.

LONDON, Aug. 7.

A destructive fire is raging at Whiteley's since yesterday evening. The extensive premises of the firm have been almost gutted, and as no part of the same has escaped injury, it is feared that little property can be saved. The origin of the fire is attributed to the explosion of gas.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

In the House of Commons yesterday evening, the Irish Land Bill was read a third time without division.

MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

GASTEIN, Aug. 5.

The Emperors William of Germany and Francis Joseph of Austria will meet here to-morrow.

Aug. 6.

The interview which took place between the Emperors of Germany and Austria was of a most cordial character.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5.

The Anchor Line steamer Persia arrived at Liverpool on to-day.

The same Line steamer Victoria, outward bound, passed the Canal to-day.

PORT SAID, Aug. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kangra, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee and Malabar Coast, left here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here this morning.

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 8

His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar's s. s. Swordsman left here for Bombay direct on the 6th instant.

HONGKONG, Aug. 7.

The Italian steamer Bormida, which left Bombay at 5 p.m. on the 16th July last, arrived here on the 5th inst.

TRINCOMALEE, Aug. 7.

H. M. S. Egeria, from Batticoloa, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	3 15-16
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
Exchange on India 60, days' sight	1 4 15-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	69½
4½ per cent. "	72½
3 per cent. Consols for account	101½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	107
Bar Silver	44½

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	44,000 bales.
" " " Surats	4,000 "
" " Imports of Cotton	14,000 "
" " " Surats	nil.
" Stock of Cotton	638,000 "
" " Surats	172,000 "
" Stock of Cotton in London	33,000 "

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 7.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect, Cable Singapore-Saigon right.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 22ND JULY.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Assam, Captain W. A. Wheler, arrived in Bombay harbour at 12-30 this morning with the Overland mails of the 22nd ult. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM VENICE.—Mrs Green

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr Nelson	Dr Sinclair
Mr J F R Rolufs	Major Watling
Dr J B Clarkson	Mr C W Wilson
Mr G N Taylor	Mr H R B Taylor
Mr Howard	Col Princep
Rev J Sharp	Ressaldar Nizamoodeen
Mr G R Tilly	Lieut-Col R Hill
Dr Giles	Mr H Bradley
Col Collett	Mr L J Howell

FROM LONDON.

Mr A H Bryson	Miss Manning
Mr and Mrs Morris	Miss Manning, Jun
Mr Lee	Miss Parkhouse
Mr and Mrs Langford and 2 infants	Capt Muir
	Col W E Warter

FROM SUEZ.—Mr Thangard.

Last year there were 64 cases in the Madras jails in which whipping was resorted to as a punishment, but, contrary to the rule laid down by Government, in 46 of these cases the number of stripes given was only 15. The local Government has, therefore, taken occasion to point out to the jail authorities that, when whipping is administered, it ought to be sufficiently severe to act as a real deterrent, and should not be had recourse to when the offence could have been adequately dealt with in some other way, as light punishments of whipping are not likely to have much effect.

Mr. Wynne, Engineer in-Chief of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, has proceeded to England mainly in order to expedite as much as possible, the supply of rails and material for the new line. He hopes by the beginning of next hot weather to have the broad gauge working as far as Raipur, this involving the taking up of the existing narrow gauge from Nagpur to Rajnandgaon, and the making of the section onwards to Raipur itself. Work will also be actively prosecuted along the Raipur-Bilaspur and Bilaspur-Raigarh sections in the eastern part of the Central Provinces and on the section between Assensole and Chandil in Bengal and Chota-Nagpur. During the ensuing cold weather a careful re-examination of the country in the central sections, *i.e.*, from Raigarh to Chandil will be made with a view to getting as good an alignment as possible, and a track will be cut through the jungles which have here to be passed through. The alignment of the important Bilaspur-Umaria branch, which will connect the Bengal-Nagpur with the East Indian system and the Umaria coal-fields, will also be thoroughly examined, particularly the Ghat-section immediately to the north of Bilaspur.

A Simla correspondent reports that on the rare occasions when the clouds over that favoured region lift and disclose the hill range to the north, the mountains instead of glistening in white appear bare and brown with scarcely sufficient snow upon them to make a good sized snowball. The fact, remarks the Allahabad paper, possesses a scientific interest from its bearing upon the theory which some of our meteorologists have pressed so hard lately that snow upon the hills has a direct connection with rain upon the plains. The present year apparently offers a signal opportunity for testing this theory. Hardly any snow fell upon the hills during the past winter in Upper India, a condition of things which ought to presage exceptional precipitation during the following summer. Yet the most recent report of the Meteorological Office shows that all over Northern India the rains are late and deficient, in some places seriously so. Evidently we shall have to find some other basis for the monsoon forecast than the Himalayan snowfall.

The work done by the Survey Officers with the Afghan Boundary Commission certainly deserves special notice, for they surveyed no less than 120,000 square miles of Afghan territory. The whole of the province of Herat, including the hitherto unknown Tunani and Firozkuhi country, was mapped ; almost the entire province of Afghan Turkestan, with a large portion of the Hazara country in the neighbourhood of Bamian was reconnoitered, and on the return march of the Commission all the important passes in the Hindu Khush were surveyed. In Gilghit Colonel Woodthrope, while attached to the Gilgit Mission, executed surveys of the districts of Yasin, Chitral, Hanza, and Wakkan, which contain a mass of valuable information hitherto unknown.

THE LATE SIR M. MELVILL.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

A *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary* will be published to-day, containing the following notification of Sir Maxwell Melvill's death :—

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1887.

With sentiments of the deepest regret his Excellency the Governor in Council announces the death of the Honourable Sir Maxwell Melvill, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, which mournful event took place at Gunesh Khind House, at 4-30 o'clock, on the afternoon of Friday, the 5th instant.

2. By this melancholy occurrence the public service has sustained an irreparable loss, and the Governor has been deprived of the assistance of a most distinguished and valued colleague and friend. In the various offices which Sir Maxwell Melvill held from his first arrival in this country on November 7th, 1855, until June 1869, when he entered the High Court, and left the Bench in 1884 to take his seat as a member of Council, he invariably secured from all those with whom he came in contact the most perfect confidence in his judgment, his uprightness and ability. Although delicate health prevented him from accepting offers to enter upon a wider sphere of action, his conscientious devotion to every detail of his public duties was untiring, and the obligations of the Government of Bombay to this most zealous servant of the Crown demand public acknowledgment. His judicial and temperate character, and his personal influence, led to his selection in June 1868 as a Commissioner to inquire into the failure of the Bank of Bombay, while his subsequent services as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature, and a member of Council received the gracious recognition of her Majesty in his nomination as a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, and subsequently as a Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

3. His unaffected modesty, his tact, his generosity and his unvarying courtesy towards all members of the European and native community, have inspired a widespread sense of loss and of sincere regret at the lamentable event throughout the Presidency. The Governor in Council shares these feelings, and gives public expression to them on behalf of himself, as well as of all other members of the service of which the late Sir Maxwell Melvill was justly considered an ornament during his connection with it for nearly thirty-two years, until the link was severed on Friday last.

4. As a token of the public loss and high esteem in which the late Sir Maxwell Melvill was held, his Excellency the Governor in Council directed that the flag of Bombay Castle be lowered to half-mast high during the whole of Saturday, and that 13 minute guns be fired from the battery at Kirkee at the time of the funeral.

By order of his Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

THE FUNERAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Saturday, August 6.

The interment of the late Sir Maxwell Melvill took place in the new cemetery at Kirkee this evening. His Excellency the Governor was present at the funeral, as were also all the officials in the station, both civil and military. The sad news of his death at his residence, Gunash Khind House, had not become known till late yesterday evening, in Poona, where it caused universal regret, but it was known that he had a relapse for the third time that morning. On Thursday some hopes had been entertained of his recovery, but after the relapse yesterday, these were dispelled by the very weak state he was found to be in. Sir Maxwell himself, it is said, knew his critical condition, but cheerfully bore up. Towards three o'clock in the afternoon he began to sink rapidly, and died calmly at half-past-four, conscious to the last, though owing to his excessively weak condition he was unable to speak.

The funeral left Gunesh Khind House at 4-30. The hearse was immediately followed by Sir Maxwell's household servants on foot and craped ; behind them came the chief mourners, Capt. H. Melvill, the deceased Knight's nephew, and Col. Portman, who were followed by a carriage containing Sir Charles Sargent, Sir Frank Souter and Mr. Arthur Crawford. In the rear of these gentlemen followed carriages containing the Hon. J. B. Richey, the Hon. Mr. J. R. Naylor, Messrs. J. G. Moore, A. Keyser, W. H. Propert, W. Lee-Warner, W. H. Crowe, E. M. Fulton, T. D. Mackenzie, and other Civilian officials. On the way to the cemetery H. E. Lord Reay, accompanied by Capt. the Hon. H. Yard Buller, A.D.C., and Col. the Hon. N. G. Lyttelton and Capt. A. Phayre, A.D.C., joined the mournful cortege. At the cemetery a large number of naval and military officials joined the funeral. At the entrance to the grave-yard, the coffin, which was covered with floral tributes, was removed, and borne into the enclosure by a carrying party of Royal Artillerymen ; meanwhile a battery of Royal Horse Artillery, which was stationed, under the command of Capt. Ricardo, in an adjoining field, fired minute guns. The Burial was impressively read by the Rev. C. F. H. Johnston, Acting Archdeacon of Bombay. The pall bearers were :—

The Hon. J. B. Richey.	The Hon. J. R. Naylor.
Mr. W. H. Propert.	Mr. Arthur Crawford.
Mr. W. Lee-Warner.	Mr. T. D. Mackenzie.
Mr. J. G. Moore.	Mr. W. H. Crowe.
Mr. E. M. Fulton.	Mr. A. Keyser.
Mr. W. P. Symonds.	Mr. J. M. Macpherson.

Colonel Portman and Captain H. Melvill followed immediately behind, preceding H. E. Lord Reay and Sir Charles Sargent. In their rear walked Mr. A. Crawford and Sir Frank Souter, and then came H. E. General A. Carnegy, the Provincial Commander-in-Chief, attended by his Staff, Brigadier General J. H. Drummond and his Staff, General C. B. Knowles, Adjutant General, General Adams, Quartermaster General, Lieut.-Colonel Sir W. S. Seton, Colonel M. W. Willoughby, Commander Carpenter, R.N., the Bishop of Bombay, Surgeon General Moore, Deputy Surgeon General Hinde, Colonel Prideaux, Colonel Borrodaile, R.A., Colonel Holberton, R.A., Colonel Becher and a host of other officials and civilians.

The coffin, bore the following inscription on its plate :—"Maxwell Melvill, C.S.I., K.C.I.E., died 5th August 1887, aged 53 years."

Wreaths had been sent by Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Reay, Sir Charles Sargent, Colonel Portman, who gave it as "from his sorrowing and best beloved friend," Mrs. Portman, Lady Thompson, Mr. Arthur Crawford "an old and attached friend," Sir Frank Souter, Mr. J. S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Kirkham, Surgeon-General and Mrs. A. Thompson, Col. and Mrs. de Lacy Woolridge, Colonel and Mrs. Baggalay, Mrs. Edward Wilkins, Mrs. Forde, Colonel and Mrs. Pottinger, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richey, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fletcher, Mr. G. F. Shepherd, and Mr. A. Keyser. As a mark of respect, all the Government offices in Poona were closed.

CLOSING OF THE HIGH COURT.

On taking his seat on the bench on Saturday morning, Mr. Justice Farran said :—As a tribute of respect to the memory of one who passed away from us yesterday in the Deccan Capital, this Court, of which he was for so many years a bright ornament, will be closed to-day. In Sir Maxwell Melvill the State has lost an able administrator, and the native community a personal friend. For fourteen years he sat as one of her Majesty's judges in this Court, where his marked ability, his high legal attainments, his unerring integrity, his calm judgment, and his unfailing courtesy, are generally well known to us, and are recorded for future years in the annals of the Court. The work of such a judge "lives after him." We lament that the career of such an eminent man has been cut short so soon after he had left his judicial position to take part in the government of this Presidency. As a judge and as a member of the Executive Council of his Excellency the Governor, the whole Presidency, from the highest to the lowest, will mourn for him. The bench of this Court, and most of all that in which Sir Maxwell Melvill presided, will feel that in losing him, they have lost a dear and valued friend ; and in that feeling, you, gentlemen of the Bar, will not fail to sympathise for you too have been deprived of the friendship of one whom all men admired, respected, and esteemed.

The Hon. Mr. Macpherson, Advocate-General, said—My Lord, I know that I am expressing not only my own feelings, but also those of every member of my profession, when I say that we all of us agree in every word that has fallen from your Lordship's lips in tribute to the memory of Sir Maxwell Melvill. Many of us had the privilege of knowing him and of practising before him during the years in which he was a judge of this Court ; and not one of us failed to appreciate those brilliant, and at the same time sterling qualities, which rendered him throughout his judicial career so conspicuous an ornament of this High Court. I believe that every one who practised before him has felt the blank caused by his absence since he ceased to preside on your Lordship's bench ; but our consolation was to know and feel that he was fulfilling high duties, and doing admirable work in another sphere. His untimely death is to one and all of us a great and real grief.

The Court then adjourned.

In the other Division Court, on the Original Side, Mr. Justice Jardine said : Since the Court rose yesterday afternoon, we have learned the sad news of the death of Sir Maxwell Melvill. Early raised to the bench of this High Court, he brought, and perfected here the judicial firmness and learning, the gentleness and moderation of mind, which he afterwards carried to the counsels of the Government. He was long known here to all the branches of the profession, and to all the communities of the City during his long service on the bench. There are times when even Justice has to mourn, and when those who serve in her temples desire to unite in the expression of a common sorrow ; and this is one of them. Mortal things touch mortal minds. So in closing the Court today, I feel that as a judge I am in accord with a wide general desire to mark in a public and appropriate way our deep feeling of respect for the memory of the dead.

The Court then closed. It may be mentioned that the Appellate Side, according to a long-standing custom, remains closed on Saturdays ; and the judges of that branch did not therefore attend last Saturday. Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, left Bombay for Poona on Friday afternoon.

In respect to the memory of the late Sir Maxwell Melvill, the Castle Flag and the Secretariat Flag were hoisted half-mast high on Saturday. The Secretariat offices, including the Public Works, Secretariat, and other Government offices, as well as the High Court and the Prothonotary's office, were closed during the day. The schools of Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Parsee Benevolent Institution, and the offices of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, and some other High Court solicitors, were also closed.

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Aug. 4.

The rain has not ceased since I last wrote, and we have had no less than 30 inches already. At Neriad the rainfall has been very heavy I hear, nearly 40 inches having been registered. If it continues like this much longer, the crops, I fear, will suffer. Mr. Framjee Biccajee was here last week (Wednesday) to argue the criminal appeal *in re* Empress *vs* Nundlal, the Police officer who was charged with receiving "illegal gratification," and sentenced by the Assistant Judge (Mr. Dayaram) to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 200, or in default to suffer further imprisonment for six months. Mr. Biccajee very ably expounded the law bearing on the case, and cited numerous authorities in favor of his client, especially where a conviction rested entirely on the evidence of an accomplice. It took the learned counsel nearly two hours to deliver his address, and by the time the Public Prosecutor had his say in the matter, it was high time to leave for the railway station, in order to catch the mail, which leaves at half-past six o'clock for Bombay. Every body made sure that Nundlal would get off free, but evidently, all seemed much disappointed (after waiting patiently for some days), when they heard that the conviction and sentence was confirmed. It is probable that an appeal will be made to the High Court, and until that is done, the people attached to Nundlal will not rest satisfied.

The City Magistrate Khan Bhadur Dastoor is busy trying the "Police" cases. Charges have already been framed against the chief constable and two others who took part in the *sumjaoing* business. A European Police officer, of the rank of an Assistant Superintendent, attends the Magistrate's Court daily to watch the proceedings. Rao Saheb Nubharam, Public Prosecutor, is engaged on behalf of the Police, or Sircar, as they call it, while Mr. Manekjee Pleader appears on behalf of the complainants (the Banias). The case excites great interest amongst the natives, and especially the Banias, who attend the Court house regularly every day in hundreds, in order to learn what the Sircar will do to the Police-wallahs and their caste-fellows.

The two Dhundooka men who murdered an unfortunate Bania for the sake of his rupees, about three months ago in a village close to the town, and afterwards threw the body into a well on the road side, are to be executed in this city on the morning of the 8th instant, the sentence of death passed by the learned Sessions Judge (Mr. Aston) being confirmed afterwards on appeal by the High Court. It is some years since an execution has taken place in Ahmedabad.

Doctor Milne, our new Civil Surgeon, has arrived, and taken charge of his duties some time ago in the room of Dr. Robb, who has gone to England on two years' furlough.

The Engineering Staff of the South Indian Railway have petitioned the Board of Directors in England, through their Chief Engineer in India, for a change of designation, as they aver that the present term "Assistant Engineer" is misleading as to their status and professional abilities and qualifications, inasmuch as the term implies one of short service, and possessing no professional experience. Most of the men are ripe in Railway engineering experience, and they request that officers in independent charge of a division or work, and working directly under the Chief Engineer, be designated "Resident Engineers"—a term adopted on the State lines, and one which enables an Engineer to become a member of the Associate of Civil Engineers. They further point out that the necessity for this change is more apparent now that the men have to work with State Railway Engineers, and the term Assistant Engineer is misleading as to its signification on their staff.

Among people who are bothered by the Hindu marriage question is the Protector of Immigrants in Natal. The practice of long engagements he finds works most prejudicially. A young man, he says, on arriving in the colony gets betrothed to some girl, and by way of securing the favour of her parents, pays them a good portion of his comparatively large earnings. Then, when the parents have sucked him dry, he is abandoned in favour of some new suitor, and "the passions thus aroused often have their outlet in murderous assaults and sanguinary affrays." Again, there is great difficulty in knowing what is a marriage and what is not. The ceremony may be performed by so-called priests "who make up for their deficiency by investing it with as many heathenish and absurd performances as their ingenuity can suggest"—but then, when the deed is done, one side or the other will presently maintain that it is annulled by considerations of caste. The Protector, so far as he is concerned, has cut the knot by an edict that all marriages registered in his office are valid and none others, which affords a definite solution for the difficulty. But for the complete secularisation of the institution in India the time is perhaps hardly ripe.

CRICKET AT POONA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

POONA, Aug. 6.

As I predicted yesterday, Bombay were not in at all at the end, owing probably to bad luck and Becher's good bowling. The match closed before tiffin, the local team winning by two runs and ten wickets. Going in with 73 to make up, Bombay managed to make only 75, and thus merely saved an innings defeat, and forced their opponents to go on. A glance at the analysis of the bowling of the Poona man will show at once what a tough thing Bombay had to contend with—7 wickets for 22 runs was Colonel Becher's record. The members of your team, however, can console themselves with recollection that they were very much out-matched, and with that balm readily admit their opponents deserved their victory. But it was apparent that there was a want of judgment on the Bombay side, in regard to the setting of their order of going in. The first day, and what may be called the cream of the eleven, were sent in one after the other at once, and so when they were disposed of, the tail was completely knocked to pieces. In like manner to-day there was the same somewhat brilliant commencement and the same utter collapse at the end, Penny being the only man who stood, and in fact he saved his side an inning's defeat by his free play.

With only three runs to make to win, the Poona Captain sent in Carpenter and Carnegy, and they, between them, in the course of the two first overs, compiled four runs, which gave them the game with one run to spare.

Throughout the day the weather continued brilliantly fine and cool, and the spectators too attended in larger numbers. The local team can well rest and be happy on their laurels, which it is hoped will be as well guarded when they meet the Hindoo team next Friday, as it was defended against the attack of the Bombay team.

Swinhoe and Wilkins again represented Bombay to-day, and Metcalfe and Becher resumed the attack. Wilkins was the first to deal destruction, cutting Becher for a single in the slips, after Metcalfe bowled a maiden, and then he smacked the latter bowler for a couple. But the third ball in foolishly running for a close hit, made by Wilkins, Swinhoe was run out (1-3-0). Holland was the next in, and at once opened his account with a brace off Metcalfe, to which he added a single from the next ball. Wilkins brought ten up by cutting Metcalfe to leg for a couple after Holland had made a single in the same way off the same bowler. Becher had meanwhile trundled down six maidens in succession. Metcalfe followed with a maiden, but in Becher's successive over, Holland smacked him for three, and he treated Metcalfe the same way in his next turn. Just as Holland was getting well set and playing with Wilkins a most steady and careful game, he played a loose ball from Becher into Steel's hand at mid-on (2-25-14). Macbeth went on at the vacant wicket, and after blocking Metcalfe for an over, opened his score by cutting him his succeeding turn for two, and then for a single. Wilkins followed suit, but secured a quartette, then added to this a brace for a pretty stroke of the same bowler Runs came in very slowly, both batsmen playing a steady game. Macbeth, at last, after several maidens were trundled down consecutively, opened his shoulders and smote Metcalfe for a beautiful 4. Wilkins with a similar stroke secured three off the some bowler a few overs later. The first half century was registered by Macbeth hitting Metcalfe again, to the off on for three, but in the next over, Becher's, he was clean bowled with fearful shooter, and retired with a well played 19 to his credit (3-51-19). Bell, was next man in, and at once snicked Becher for a couple. Metcalfe's next over afforded Wilkins an oppurtuuity of making a brace and a single, but Becheer in his succeeding turn clean upset Bell's wickets (4-57-3). Young filled the vacancy, but his second ball proved fatal to him, as he was given out l, b. w. to Becher (5-57-0). The next representative of Bombay was Blackwell, on whom great expectations were held to retrieve the honour of his side, if by steady play he could back Wilkins, and at least wipe off the 73 for which they were to the bad. However the likely batsmen did not fulfil those expectations, for after breaking his cipher, he placed one from Becher into Mainwaring's hands at cover point (6-59-1). Penny followed in with the grave responsibility of which Blackwell had been found unable to assume. The Bombay Captain commenced well by snicking Becher for three, and then subsequently cutting Metcalfe for a deuce. A dull succession of maidens were recorded, till Penny smote Metcalfe for three, and Wilkins followed next with Becher in the next over. Seventy was registered, but in the same over Wilkins fell to an inevitable shooter from Becher. The retiring batsman had compiled 26 with, barring one chance, a faultless innings lasting an hour and a half (7-72-26). Brooks succeeded to the vacancy, and Metcalfe's next over allowed Penny to score a single, and thus save an innings' defeat. After filling one more unit to the total, Brooks went out to Becher, cleaned bowled, and making that bowler's eighth wicket (8-74-0). Gould went in, but after Penny had added, yet another Metcalfe upset his wickets (9-75-0). Kreyer, the last man, now associated with Penny, but not for more than a minute, as the new man was bowled, with the second ball he received (10-75-0), leaving his opponents, but three to make to win with ten wickets to fall.

With only three runs to make, the Poona men went on at about 1-30, and Carpenter and Carnegy batting the attack of Holland and Brooks. Carpenter made one off Holland's first ball, and another single off Brooks' first ball in the next, the second over. Carnegy then smote Brooks to leg for a couple, and thus Poona won the match by two runs and ten wickets, a result which the Poonawallahs loudly cheered.

The following are the scores and the analyses of the bowling :—

BOMBAY.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Swinhoe, b Becher	34	run out	0	
Wilkins, c Lyttelton, b Becher	16	b Becher	26	
Holland, run out	7	c Steele, b Becher	14	
Bell, c Kilkelly, b Melcalfe	7	b Becher	3	
Blackwell, c Mainwaring b Becher	0	c Mainwaring, b Becher	1	
Gould, b Becher	8	b M. tcalfe	0	
Macbeth, not present	19	b Becher	0	
Young, c Phayre, b Becher	0	l b w, Becher	0	
Brooks, b Becher	1	b Becher	10	
Penny, run out	0	not out	0	
Kreyer, not out	0	b Metcalfe	2	
Extras	10	Extras	2	
Total	83	Total	75	

POONA.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Mainwaring, b Brooks	4			
Metcalfe, b Wilkins	62			
Carnegie, b Brooks	1	not out	2	
Hon N S Lyttelton, b Macbeth	42			
Carpenter, b Macbeth	1	not out	2	
Caldecott, not out	21			
Steele, c Holland, b Macbeth	5			
Kilkelly, b Macbeth	0			
Phayre, b Macbeth	4			
Becher, c Wilkins, b Holland	2			
Williams, c Wilkins, b Holland	3			
Extras	11			
Total	156	Total	4	

BOWLING ANALYSIS, BOMBAY.

1st Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
Metcalfe	101	39	7	4
Carnegy	32	12	2	0
Becher	76	17	12	6
Williams	8	5	0	0

BOWLING ANALYSIS, POONA.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
Swinhoe	21	13	1	0
Holland	109	54	8	2
Brooks	76	20	6	2
Wilkins	66	36	3	1
Macbeth	80	22	11	5

BOWLING ANALYSIS, BOMBAY.

2nd Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wide.
Metcalfe	126	51	9	4	1
Becher	128	22	22	7	0

POONA.

Holland	4	2	0	0	0
Brooks	4	2	0	0	0

The Toungoo-Mandalay Railway is reported to be making good progress, and the Engineers are sanguine that it will be finished within the time originally estimated : in fact in 1889 trains should run through from Mandalay to Rangoon. At the conclusion of the current rains the rails will be laid along the whole length of the Toungoo-Pyinmana (Nyingyan) section, save perhaps at one point where there is a bridge which may not be quite completed. The earthwork is all ready, but it must be allowed to settle, as owing to the heavy rainfall embankments in Burma cannot at once receive the metal. Once the locomotive reaches Pyinmana work along the central sections can be pushed forward, as the labour difficulty will grow less and less as the line advances. From Mandalay southwards the line is being made with all expedition, the earthwork here being well advanced, while a temporary wooden bridge has been thrown across the Myit-nge river, and the work of sinking piers for the permanent bridge can now be begun.

DHULEEP SINGH AND THE SIKHS.

A correspondent, who has exceptional opportunities for gauging native feeling in the Punjab, writing from Amritsar, assures us that the Sikhs are by no means indifferent to Dhuleep Singh's aspirations. Our correspondent says :—

"We have heard a great deal about Sikhs and Dhuleep Singh lately, and the probable part the former would play in the event of a Russian invasion backed by Dhuleep Singh. The Sikhs are anything but indifferent to the Maharajah. When he was coming out, and news of his arrival at Aden reached Amritsar, there were great rejoicings at the Golden Temple, and the priests made preparations to feast His Royal Highness, though his Royal Highness was some thousands of miles from the Punjab. The *Coodahs*, a religious Sikh sect, were especially excited, and there is not the smallest doubt that they believe in the restoration of Sikh rule."

THE MEDICAL REGISTRATION ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—There has been a consensus of opinion amongst almost the whole of the medical profession, as well as a great portion of the intelligent and educated native public, as to the introduction of a Medical Registration Act, for some at least, if not all of the principal presidency towns of Bombay, and it would be not only idle, but absurd, to urge that a good case has not been made out for it. As explained in your leader, the main scope of such an Act would be to acknowledge and define the obligations and qualifications of educated University graduates and licentiates of Medicine.

It is not aimed to put any sort of restriction upon, or suppress the free—but very often the mischievous practice of the vaids and hakeems—a no inconsiderable number of whom we find from experience to be worthless in the knowledge they pretend to possess.

I daresay there may be a few exceptions. "*Exceptio probat regulam.*" To avoid misunderstanding, or misinterpretation, rather, I must say that what applies to the vaids and hakeems of these days, does not at all hold good as an attack upon native medicine out and out.

For myself I am ready to admit that notwithstanding a knowledge of the existence of a defective and incomplete province of symptomatology, and consequently of diagnosis of various diseases which human flesh is heir to, native medicine as a whole could fairly boast of possessing a rich department of therapeutics. It contains a prolific list of indigenous drugs from the vegetable kingdom, as well as from the mineral one. Therapeutics appears to have merited a greater portion of the study and attention of past authors on native medicine in the East. But in many a case, an assumption has to be made about its diagnosis before these numerous drugs have to be used.

Here crops up an important question which one would like your corrrespondent, Dr. Bhalchand to answer—viz, how many of the so-*disant* vaids or hakeems here are competent to diagnose and treat diseases generally ?

Any sympathy or advocacy from the public, much less from a professional gentleman of Dr. Bhalchandra's calibre and culture, for an ignorant and harmful class of these quacks and charlatans, would certainly be ill-deserved. It is to be hoped that Dr. Bhalchandra's advocacy of the existing vaids and hakeems of Bombay was meant as an apology for the scant courtesy shown towards, or faith reposed, in indigenous native drugs and medicaments by those who are brought up in the Western science of medicine. But this raises a point of great public as well as medical interest, which could be profitably discussed on some other occasion.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 6. A.

THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST AND THE PILOT SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It will be remembered that when the Port Trust prepared to reduce the pilotage rates 25 per cent., the pilots as a body memorialised the Bombay Government in February last. Several suggestions were made by the local Government for the welfare of the pilots, but the Trustees would not accede, and in the course of the negotiations they stated that the pilots were pleased to accept a reduction of 10 per

TONGUES IN TREES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"H.," in your issue of the 3rd instant, reads the word which has appeared on the bark of the tree at Bellasis Road, as "adah" and not "allah," and supports his contention on the ground of the letters being ill-formed and indistinct.

They are no doubt rudely formed, but notwithstanding their ill-shape, they are certainly not what "H." represents them to be. The first letter "aliph" is not "exceedingly ill-formed and longer than the others," but is the most perfect and legible letter in the group. "H." further points out that the next two letters are not certainly "lam" and "aliph," but if anything at all, a "dal;"—this is again wrong, the letter "dal" in Arabic is written somewhat in the form of the algebraical sign of diminution, but the letters there do not form such an angular shape; they are two distinct perpendicular lines crossed or joined at the base by a semi-circular curve, and the final letter of the word terminates not "by a stretch of imagination as 'he,'" but into a perfect though disjointed letter of that name.

If, as "H." contends, the word to be "adah," he commits an orthographical mistake, for if the word were "adah" it would either spell "aliph, dal, aliph he," or "aliph, dal, he" but the second letter of the words surely a "lam," and such being the case it would spell "aliph, lam, dal, he" and would read "aldah," which has no meaning in Arabic.

It is to be hoped "H" has been convinced by personal inspection of the inscription that has appeared on the tree in the Grant Road burial ground, upon which he contended and stated in his letter that "it cannot be expected that a whole sentence is to be seen on the tree." He might, however, have taken the trouble of visiting the spot before jumping at conclusions,—Yours, &c.,

August 6. S.

THE P. AND O. COMPANY AND THE CHINA TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There was a statement in your issue of Friday that endeavours were being made to induce the Rubattino to combine with this Company on the Bombay China line. I accordingly telegraphed to my directors, and have received the following reply:—"No negotiations going on at all."—Yours, &c.,

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent,
Peninsular and Oriental Navigation Co., Bombay.

[While readily publishing the P. and O. Company's disclaimer, we think it necessary to point out that our statement had reference to what was the subject rather of a suggestion than of formal negotiation.—ED. *B. G.*]

BRAVE ACT BY A JAMADAR.

THE following is an extract from Regimental Orders by Colonel W. Jacob, Commanding 19th Regiment Bo. Infantry, at Peshin, 29th July, 1887:—The Commanding Officer wishes to place on record his appreciation of Jamadar Rutta Jat's gallant conduct yesterday afternoon. While the well on the regiment parade ground inside the Fort was being dredged, the rope by which the dredger was being worked, snapped and knocked Sub-Overseer Mr. Mirnazali, P.W.D. into the well, which is 70 feet deep. The Sub-Overseer was stunned and lay at the bottom of the well insensible. Jamadar Rutta Jat at once descended the well on a thin rope and supported the Sub-Overseer till a thicker rope was obtained. Jamadar Rutta Jat's conduct is deserving of the greatest praise, and his name has been forwarded to his Excellency the Provincial Commander-in-Chief with a view to his case being laid before the Royal Humane Society, and the Commanding Officer trusts his conduct will receive the notice which it deserves.

THE PARSEE PUNCHAYET AT AHMEDABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, AUG. 3.

A LARGE and influential meeting of the Parsis of Ahmedabad was held at their fire temple, on Sunday evening, Khan Bahadoor Pestonjee Jehangirjee, C.I.E., presiding. The report of the doings of the Parsee Punchayet and accounts of their funds were submitted by the Trustees, and unanimously adopted. Khan Bahadoor Cowasjee Muncherjee Karunjavala, Khan Bahadoor Edulji Dosabhai and Seth Framjee Pestonjee Vakil were elected, and with them were associated Khan Bahadur Phiroze Hoseng Dastur and Seth Jehangirjee Pestonjee Vakil, thus filling the vacancies.

A special vote of thanks to Khan Bahadur Cowasjee M. Karunjavala was carried with acclamation for his able management of the funds, which have considerably increased under his care, and for the unceasing interest evinced by him for the good of the Punchayet. The chairman of the meeting remarked in an effective speech, the ready acquiescence of the Trustees in meeting the wishes of the Parsee community of Ahmedabad, in every possible manner, and the harmony that had prevailed throughout the proceedings, which he said reflected a great credit on all parties. The meeting was closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

The principal speakers, proposers and seconders, were Khan Bahadur Pestonjee Jehangirji, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur P. H. Dastur, Khan Bahadur Norowjee D. Khandalawala, Khan Bahadur J. A. Dalal, M.P. Khareghat, Esq., C.S., and Khan Bahadur Cowasji M. Karunjavala.

THE story of the last engagement in the Ghilzai country would seem to be as follows:—After the Andari mutineers had dispersed in Mizan, Gholam Hyder and Sikander Khan collected all available troops at Kelat-i-Ghilzai, where the two loyal regiments sent from Herat joined them. The Andaris and Hotaks gathered in the Nawa valley, south of the Ab-i-Istada lake and parallel with the Tarnak valley through which the main road from Kabul to Kandahar runs. The Surgah range of hills separates the two valleys. The rebel rendezvous was at Nawah-i-Tarakhi, and thence they marched to the crest of the range, 29 miles east of Kelat-i-Ghilzai, and here they entrenched themselves on the Kotal-i-Dab. Gholam Hyder marched against them and attacked on 26th July. After four hours' fighting the rebels broke and abandoned their entrenchments. They were pursued towards Nawa-i-Marjab, the Amir's cavalry killing many of the men on foot. Gholam Hyder's subsequent movements are not known, but he is probably now turning his attention towards Atagarh, where a large gathering of Ghilzais has been collected for some time past. After this the Amir's prospects of ultimate success seem again more hopeful.

COLONEL FITZGERALD, in command of a small party of the 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, recently made a forced march at night through the dense Hnaw jungles to the villages of Yin, on the Chindwin, and surprised the forces, numbering about 250 men, of the pretender in that part of the country. The dacoits had 150 guns; but Colonel FitzGerald, with his 20 odd lancers, charged straight down upon them, killed 15, wounded many more, captured and burnt their camp, and secured a quantity of arms. The pretender's forces were entirely dispersed: they escaped capture by bolting into the dense adjoining jungles. The pretender himself fled for his life with a few men.

THE *Sydney Mail* says that 200,000lbs of preserved meat has been ordered from Australia for the army in India. If this proves satisfactory the use of the American article will be discontinued.

SOME private members of Parliament are exerting themselves to bring in a Bill to legalize the Langworthy marriage which took place in Antwerp.

THE report on the Police Administration of Burma, just published, throws some light on the motives that actuated the perpetrators of the murder in Moulmein, known as the Ramos tragedy, regarding which the wildest conjectures at first prevailed. The Inspector-General of Police, Lower Burma, says:—Mr. Ramos was a money-lender, and it was said he was murdered as he declined allowing a Chinman to release a house which had been mortgaged to him. It was also said the motive was revenge, Mr. Ramos having whipped a Chinaman and turned his dogs on him and three others a few days previous to the murder. The murderers, said to number six, attacked Mr. Ramos's house at 8 p.m., shot him, and cut down Father Biet, against whom it is believed there was no ill-will, but who was murdered to prevent his resistance and giving evidence. Five men were arrested and committed. The jury of four Europeans and a Chinaman convicted four, who were sentenced to death, but the Judicial Commissioner did not think the evidence sufficient and acquitted them all.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following is the Indian Relief for 1887-1888:—Regiments and Batteries to go Home: The 12th Lancers; 1st Battalion South Yorkshire Light Infantry; 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment; 2nd Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment; A-2 R.A.; C-2 R.A.; D-4 and E-4 R.A.; and 5-1 North Irish Division, R.A. Regiments and Batteries to come out to India: The 21st Hussars; 1st Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry; 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment; 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers; G-2 R.A.; N-2 R.A.; H-2 R.A.; F-3 and J-4 R.A. (the foregoing batteries as reinforcements); 1-1 and 2-1 Welsh Division R.A.; 4-1 Eastern Division R.A.; 2-1 London Division R.A.; 4-1 South Irish Division R.A.; and 7-1 and 8-1 Scottish Division R.A.

THE following postings are ordered:—To 1st Battalions: Lieutenant Dickson, Wiltshire Regiment; Second-Lieutenant Carnand, East Lancashire Regiment; and Captain C. H. Chapman, Yorkshire Light Infantry. To 2nd Battalions: Captain W. M. M. Edwards, V.C., and Second-Lieutenant C. E. Noyes, Highland Light Infantry; Second-Lieutenant R. A. E. Benn, Yorkshire Light Infantry; and Lieutenant F. H. Domenichetti, Leicestershire Regiment.

COLONEL E. R. COKER, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, will be placed on half-pay on the 24th instant, on completing six years' service as Lieutenant-Colonel.

THE following candidates for the Staff Corps have been appointed to native regiments:—Lieutenant W. C. N. Woodcock, The King's Liverpool Regiment, to the 11th Bengal Infantry; Lieutenant G. P. Campbell, Worcestershire Regiment, to the 25th Punjab Infantry; and Lieutenant A. T. Walling, Lincolnshire Regiment, to the 43rd Regiment, Ghurka Light Infantry.

THE following privilege leaves have been granted in the Allahabad Division:—Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Ferris, 7th Bengal Cavalry, 90 days; and Lieutenant-Colonel Straker, R.A., 60 days.

COL. G. DE C. MORTON, Assistant Adjutant-General, Army Headquarters, will command the 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps during the remainder of Col. Walker's absence on leave. The appointment is in every way a suitable one. Colonel Morton has known the regiment since he was Private Secretary to Sir Henry Davies; and his coming to the corps will be most agreeable to the officers, who have sent him a cordial and unanimous invitation. We understand that the chief reason why Major Leigh resigns the command is because the onerous nature of his official duties prevent his paying proper attention to regimental affairs.

THE *Broad Arrow*, in discussing Lieutenant Schneider's new formation of attack, thus expresses its opinion on frontal attacks:—"It is, of course, very easy to say that frontal attacks are impossible, and that turning movements will have to be adopted. But if an enemy is occupying a chosen position he will have made the same preparation for flank attacks that he has made for direct ones, and the attacking force will be presented with the same perplexing problem. It has been shown, moreover, that under the conditions of the great range of modern artillery, and even of small arms, turning attacks will have to be made on so great an orbit as to quite destroy their efficacy, as the defending force, moving on interior lines, will be able at any point to present an overwhelming fire. And even supposing turning attacks presented less difficulty than they are likely to do, unless the enemy is held in firm grip by a determined frontal attack, the mass of the defending force will simply change position to meet the turning attack. Therefore we think that determined frontal attacks will still have to be made and pressed to the utmost." Another Home paper considers Lieutenant Schneider's formation as embodying "the best scheme hitherto propounded for a frontal attack over ground affording little or no cover."

THE experiments regarding the reduction of followers in the field with British troops will probably be made in the first instance with Horse Artillery and Cavalry during the ensuing cold weather camps.

ANOTHER attempt is apparently about to be made to settle the much-vexed question of the grants of sites for houses and other buildings in cantonments. Formerly all such applications had to be referred to the Commander-in-Chief and the Military Department of the Government of India; but now his Excellency has, with the consent of the Government of India, transferred to General Officers Commanding Divisions and Districts the power of granting such sites. In doing so the Commander-in-Chief has impressed upon these officers the absolute necessity of protecting the public interests in cantonments against the encroachment of private persons, which has hitherto proved such a fertile source of trouble. It will be the duty of the Commanding Officers of Stations and Staff Officers to exercise the strictest supervision over all attempts at encroachment.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT

SIMLA, Aug. 6.—Pressure has risen in Burma, Assam, North Bengal and over the Central parts of the country. It has fallen elsewhere. The present tendency of the changes is towards the re-establishment of normal conditions. The winds are somewhat less abnormal than they were yesterday. Fairly strong southerly winds from the Bay cross the Bengal coasts, and travel on to Berhampore and Dacca. Here, however, they are caught in the westerly current, and carried eastward to Assam. In the Upper part of the Gangetic Plain the wind is still south-easterly. The Arabian sea current, though less than yesterday, is still above the normal strength. It extends to nearly all parts of the country, except Bengal, Assam and Burma. The temperature changes are irregular, the maximum exceeding one hundred recorded at all Indus Valley stations yesterday. No rain has fallen in the Punjab west of Lahore, greater part Rajputana, Sind or Kattiwar, nor the South of the Peninsula, the Berars, South and East, Central Provinces, Orissa, lower Bengal. Elsewhere rain is general. In the Bay the monsoon being mostly deflected to Assam and Burma, the heaviest falls are diamond. Island, Tounghoo and Akyab, 1½ inches; Nowgong, Dhubri, 3 inches, and Darjeeling, 2 inches. The Bombay Branch gives the heaviest rain to the Gangetic Plain, where Lucknow and Fyzabad received, 2 inches; Morar, 3½ inches; Dinagepore, 4 inches. In the Punjab rain has fallen only in the South and East. Delhi has received, 1 inch; Umballa, 2 inches; and Sirsa, 3 inches.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Colaba	
	In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.	
Previously registered.	61	14	60	85	57	54	57	42
Aug. 6, Saturday ...	.....		.....		0	4	0	2
„ 7, Sunday	.....		0	20	.....		.....	
Total...	61	14	61	5	57	58	57	44
Total corresponding date of last year ...	77	10	82	90	78	68	80	46

EIGHTEEN thousand seven hundred and forty-two municipal prosecutions were instituted in Calcutta last year, chiefly for failure to take out tincenses, and very nearly half of these were struck off for one of the following reasons:—The defendant was dead or could not be found; summonses, though issued, were for reasons not mentioned by the inspector or noted by the court never served; the defendant had taken out a license after the summons was applied for. The useless labour thus entailed on the serving officers is very great and no small part of the time of the Magistrates is spent in merely striking off the unnecessary cases. In other cases innocent men are caused annoyance and loss; as when the inspectors delay too long to take out a summons, and then have forgotten the defaulter's appearance. Nevertheless they serve the summons on anybody they find in the shop—sometimes a new occupant—and swear to his identity before the Court. The mistake is discovered when the officers of the Court attempt to execute a distress-warrant. Another kind of mistake is to prosecute a man who holds a single license for several shops, because the inspector comes upon one of his shops in charge of an assistant who cannot produce the license. Mr. Reilly, Chief Presidency Magistrate, remarks that "the method, or rather, want of method, which apparently characterizes the institution of these municipal cases, stands in need of the serious attention of the Corporation."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Assaye, Captain D. McRitchie, which arrived in Bombay, on Friday evening last, has brought in from Penarth (May 4), 1,784 tons of coals for the B. I. S. N. Co., to whom the vessel is consigned.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Commilla, Captain T. P. Neuler, arrived in Bombay on the 6th instant, laden with a cargo of wool, cotton, skins and wheat, from Karachi and with the following passengers on board:—Mr. C. C. H. Beaman, and fifteen deck.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer R. Rubattino, Captain G. Merello, arrived in Bombay on the 7th inst.:—From Genoa.—Mr. Jose J. De Brito, Rev. and Mrs. Stothart, Miss Stothart, Mr. J. F. Duthie, Mr. S. G. D. Smith, Rev. and Mrs. W. Scott, Mr. Strettell, Mr. Reniedi Pasquale.—From Aden.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Tavora and five children and 2 deck passengers.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Imperator, 2,441 tons, Captain C. Bechlinger, which arrived in this harbour on Saturday last, brought in a cargo and the following passengers from Trieste (July 18) calling at Aden, from whence she made for Bombay in five days and seventeen hours. The names of the passengers are:—Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. Arundel, and nine deck.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Orion, 1,833 tons, Captain S. Mathazzi, brought to Bombay yesterday a general cargo from Hongkong (July 14) Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

The Rubattino line steamer R. Rubattino, 3,044 tons, Captain G. Merello, arrived in the Bombay harbour, yesterday, from Genoa (July 20), calling at Naples, Port Said, Suez and Aden. She has brought from these places a general cargo and the following passengers aboard:—Mr. J. J. De Britto, Mr., Mrs. and Miss B. N. Stothers, Mr. S. G. D. Smith, Mr. B. N. W. Scott, and Mrs. Scott, Mr. A. D. Strellell, Mr. J. F. Dothier, Mr. R. Pasquale, and Mr. D. Cavora and family, and three deck.

HER Majesty's screw steam ship Briton may be said to have her fate sealed on Friday last, on which day, the director of the Indian Marine received tenders for her purchase; though it being a matter concerning the Admiralty, the result of the bidding has not been known.

The Briton, which did good service during her day, is a vessel now twenty years old, she having been built at Sheerness in 1868. Her displacement tonnage is 1,860 tons, and is fitted with return connecting rod compound engines. She arrived in Bombay in May last under Captain R. Lloyd, to be sold off in consequence of her having been found deficient in speed and fighting calibre. Later on, on the 15th ultimo, her officers and men were paid off into H. M. S. Tyne, which sailed from Bombay with these and other drafts for Portsmouth on the 17th idem. The several tenders that were received on Friday last have been forwardee on to the Government of India. For the present the doomed vessel is lying off the Mazagon bunder, wherd she will probably remain till further orders from the Admiralty, with whom, as stated above, her final disposal remains. Following in the wake of the Dalhousie and the Woodlard which both shared a similar fate, the Briton is the third steamer that has been sold in Bombay of late by reason of their being rendered obsolete.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

6TH AUGUST, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. City of Canterbury ..	2099	A. B. Gray.....	B	Sir C. Forbes & Co.
„ Parramatta.	2684	R. C. Murray ..	D	P. & O. Co.
„ Inchgarvie..	1723	W. Sanders	E	J. Mackintosh & Co.
Ship Wallace ..	1585	W. H. Smith ..	F	The Captain.
S.S. Clan Macdonald	1716	W. J. Rule.....	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Bisagno	1499	S. Antasso.....	H	Navigazione G. Italiana.
„ Iran	2316	R. Poland	..	Ed. Bates & Co.
„ Atrato.....	2065	J. R. Gordon ...	K	F. Muir & Co.
„ Akbar	1440	R. Collin.....	L	Hajee Cassum.
„ Regina.....	2119	T. Kayll	M	.....
„ Q. Victoria ..	1506	A. Creagan	N	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Arara	2666	F. Nowell	O	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Mameluke...	1752	A. Newey	P	K. Nixon & Co.
„ C. of York...	1478	R. Wylie	Q	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
6	Imperator (s)	Bechlinger ..	Trieste, July 18.
	Commilla (s)	Naller	Karachi, Aug. 4.
7	Rubatino (s)	Morello	Genoa, July 20.
	Bhundara (s)	Foster	Calcutta, July 19.
	Orion (s).....	Muttiazzi ..	Hongkong, July 14.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
6	Brindisi (s)	Ashdown ..	China & Australia.

The following vessels were entered outwards yesterday:—
Steamer Glen Caladh, for Mauritius.
„ Siam, for London.
„ Zambesi, for China and Australia.
„ Chupra, for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.
7 Mirzapore (s) ....Harvey..... London, June 30.
Shahjehan (s) ....Leftwich....Bombay, July 15.

DEPARTURES.

August 2.—Steamer Peshwa. Ship Rialto.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Cy of Canterbury (s), 32 bales wool, T Jewraj.
Iran (s), 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 225 bales cotton, N Khimji.

FOR LONDON.

Parramatta (s), 26 bales skins, A Salmon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Parmatta (s), 3 cwts ivory A Blaschock and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Atrato (s), 6,000 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 4,002 cwts linseed, and 2,001 cwts rapeseed, J C Bushby and Co; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 4,500 poppyseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Iran (s), 1,991 cwts wheat, Wm Bell and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Zambesi (s), 500 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist J Peerbhai and Co; 75 bales twist, C Chhotalal.
Bisagno (s), 200 bales twist, B Gorukram; 32 bales twist, J Doongersey.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Zambesi (s), 500 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

BURMA.

THE LATE STORM IN RANGOON.

The Rangoon correspondent of a Calcutta paper, writing on the 26th ultimo, thus describes the storm at Rangoon on the 22nd idem:—

"It was one awful moment, and all was still afterwards. I can hardly liken the fearful, though momentary, whirlwind which occurred in Rangoon at a quarter to 12 a.m. on Friday last, to anything of an earthly nature. We who were in our shirt sleeves at the time in office—and some of our public buildings are three stories high—felt a shock something like an earthquake. Doors and windows went slap bang, all our Bengali clerks, whose hearts were in their mouths, had instinctively risen from their seats, and sought comfort in gazing out of the open windows as far as their eyes could reach. The sleepy office peons were also awakened out of their native inertia, and cried *bote Typpan Sahib bote Typpan!*" Fortunately, very fortunately indeed, the force and existence of the whirlwind was shortlived, being scarcely of a minute's duration, or else the harm might have been considerable; as it was only a tree here and a tree there came to grief, while everything on *terra-firma* was shaken to the foundation. After this, rain fell scantily at first, but later on a copious downapour followed."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL — In Throat Diseases its efficacy is unequalled. Sir G. Duncan Gibb, Bart., M. D., Physician to the West minster Hospital, writes:—"The value of Dr. de Jongh's Cod-Liver Oil as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole consignees.—Annan, Harford and Co., 210 High Holborn, London.

BENGAL.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE.—The following notifications are Gazetted:—Mr. C. R. Marindin, Officiating Magistrate, Dinagepur, is allowed leave for three months. Mr. H. R. H. Cox, Assistant Magistrate, Naraingani, Dakka, is allowed leave for two months and twenty days, and Mr. A. P. Pennell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dakka, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Naraingang sub-division of that district during his absence. Mr. N. Warde Jones, Deputy Magistrate, on leave, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Giridhi sub-division in the district of Hazaribagh. Mr. W. Maude, Officiating Joint Magistrate, Shahabad, is allowed leave from the forenoon of the 26th May to the forenoon of the 5th July 1887. Mr. J. Beames, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, is appointed to be Commissioner of the Bhagulpur Division. Mr. N. S. Alexander, Commissioner of the Bhagulpur Division, is appointed to be Commissioner of the Burdwan Division. Mr. H. C. Clogston, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police, Howrah, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. W. Daly. Mr. E. W. Payne, Superintendent of the Central Jail, Dakka, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-nine days.

SAVAGE ATTACK ON A EUROPEAN.—A correspondent informs us that, on the 16th ultimo, a savage and unprovoked assault was committed at Durbhanga, by one of the Maharaja of Durbhanga's sepoys, on Mr. Charles Maries, His Highness's Superintendent of Parks. It seems that Mr. Maries was passing the Anand Bagh Palace, which is situated in the midst of the most important portion of his charge, when the sepoy stole up quietly and dealt him a terrific blow from behind with an iron-bound *lathi*. Fortunately, Mr. Maries had a thick sola topi on, which broke the force of the blow and probably saved his life, but nevertheless he was knocked off his horse and rendered almost insensible. He was able, however, to call to other sepoys close by to arrest the ruffian, but they appear to have abstained from doing so. The man was subsequently recognised, arrested and tried by the Magistrate at Durbhanga, and is now awaiting a final trial by the Sessions Judge on a charge of attempt at murder. That His Highness the Maharaja will not permit or in any way countenance ruffianly behaviour on the part of any of his men is amply proved by his acting, through his own legal adviser, as the prosecutor in the impending case; and we hear, furthermore, that if he is able to discover any collusion on the part of the prisoner's comrades, or anyone in the employ of the Raj, in the matter, these will be severly dealt with also. Mr. Maries is progressing as well as can be expected: his head was cut, and he lost a good deal of blood.

MADRAS.

WIFE *versus* HUSBAND.—This was a case in which Patrick Florence McCarthy, a diver in the Madras Harbour Works, was summoned by his wife, Mary, on the 6th June last, before Mr. Maskell, at the Black Town Presidency Magistrates' Court, for refusing to maintain her. Mr. Henry Brown, Pleader, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. P. D. Shaw, instructed by Mr. James Carr, for the accused. The facts of the case are briefly these; Complainant was a Jewess by persuasion, but was in the early part of the year baptized in the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Having made the acquaintance of the accused, she was married to him on the 22nd February last, but scarcely had a week elapsed when she was treated with great cruelty by her husband, who threatened to shoot her with a revolver and threw a knife at her several times. She left him and went away to Bombay, but returned about a fortnight later, when she was taken to Bangalore and placed in the Convent of the Good Shepherd. Here she remained for about 10 days and came back to her husband, who promised (in writing) not to illtreat her, but as he failed in his promises, and, fearing that while under the influence of liquor he would put his threats into execution, she left him and instituted proceedings. Accused denied the charges *in toto*, and after the examination of several witnesses for the prosecution and defence and several adjournments, the final hearing was closed on the 28th ultimo and His Worship, in delivering judgment yesterday, said that as the acts of cruelty alleged to have been committed after the return from Bangalore were not proved he dismissed the case.

THE S. M. RAILWAY.—A correspondent writes:—A number of old hands, who have worked well from the time of the construction of the Mysore and Tumkoor lines, have received a month's notice, before dispensing with their services. The Assistant Chief Engineer, during the absence of the Chief Engineer Colonel Lindsay, who is now on leave in England, having sent up a scheme, making these propositions, which have been sanctioned, and now being carried out, throwing out a number of old and experienced hands, regardless of their claims, and evidently without faults, and substituting in their stead new hands with little or no experience on the same salaries. This has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction, and it is to be hoped that Colonel Lindsay who is shortly expected, or those now in authority, will look into the matter and sift the subject ere the unfortunate hands so harshly dealt with have been made to leave.—*Psot.*

THE ARCHBISHOP OF MADRAS.—There goes about a bit of impertinent gossip regarding the intended journey of the Archbishop of Madras to Rome. Uncharitable people say that he is summoned to Rome to state the actual distance of the Cathedral of the Archdiocese to that of the Diocese of Mylapore. It would appear that, at the time the new Concordat was being framed, the distance from one Cathedral to the other was stated to be of upwards of 50 miles which, of course, led the high contracting parties to acquiesce in the carving of Madras into two independent Dioceses; but ugly facts, it would seem, have unveiled the real distance which is not, by any means, of more than 3 miles or 3½; hence the probability of transferring the Archiepiscopal See of Madras to Bellary. Is not this an impertinent bit of gossip? But, as usual, all popular gossip is evolved from inner consciousness, and the superiors would do better not to despise it. Indeed, so strongly is this rumour bruited that I have sometimes, with a view to damp their spirits, said the Diocese must be absorbed in the Archdiocese; but behold the answer: what the Vatican is in Rome, the like is St. Thomas' Cathedral in India. A temporary removal of the Pope to Avignon did not tarnish the lustre of St. Peter's Chair, neither will the temporary vacancy of a Bishop tarnish the glorious traditions of St. Thomas' Cathedral; and now that the Bishop of Mylapore is come, why should there be Dioceses so close one to another, why this *wooden horse* pregnant with arms and soldiers so near the gate of St. Thomas' Cathedral? Ont Cassandra!—*O Anglo-Lusitano.*

RAINFALL IN MADRAS.—The total quantity of rain collected from January the 1st to the 31st ultimo was 3·99 inches, the average due for the same period being 3·40 inches.—*Mail.*

AN ALLEGED CASE OF POISONING.—A merchant, an old man in Jaggayepti, had an adopted son with whom he was not in good terms, owing to some difference in money matters. This son and his family left his adopted father's house in consequence. One night, after partaking of meals, the father, mother cook and another fell ill and all died, with the exception of the cook who was brought round by the treatment of the Civil Apothecary. It subsequently transpired that the son was seen in the kitchen of his father's house on the fatal night, and it is suspected that he introduced poison into the food. The chemical examination disclosed that the poison used was stryohnine.—*Ibid.*

CHOLERA IN NARASINGAPURAM.—A few sporadic cases of cholera have occurred in Narasingapuram, near the Round Tannah, Mount Road, one of which proved fatal on Tuesday last, the victim being a lad named Cooper, one of the students attending Bishop Corrie's Grammer School. Behind the Post Office, near the Round Tannah, there is a large dilapidated building, which has been permitted to remain in a very insanitary condition for some time past, and no steps were taken by the Health Department of the Municipality to have the place thoroughly cleared and cleaned—though the state of it had frequently been brought to their notice—till after the disease had actually broken out in the immediate vicinity of the ruins.—*Ibid.*

DEATH IN A TRAIN.—On the arrival of the mail train of the 1st instant at Raniganta, a Brahmin was found dead in one of the third class compartments. There was no one else in the compartment, and on a search being made a ball of sweetmeat was found on his person. In the absence of any information regarding the deceased, and as to the cause of his death, the sweetmeat has been forwarded for Chemical Examination to ascertain whether it contained any poison. The body of the deceased was to all appearance healthy looking.—*Ibid.*

RECOGNITION OF SERVICE.—The Madras Government has brought to the notice of the Government of India their high appreciation of the good service rendered by Mr. Geoghehan while under the Administration of this Presidency of Engineer-in-Chief of the Madras State Railway Surveys.—*Ibid.*

DEATHS OF MISSIONARIES, AND AN UNSEEMLY SQUABBLE.—A Tranquebar correspondent writes to the *Bangalore Spectator*:—I much regret to announce the death of Rev. C.F. Kremmer, Senior Missionary of the Evangelical Lutheran Mission, on the 24th instant, at the ripe age of 70. It is now about two years since he assumed the Directorship of the Mission. He was a Missionary of genuine piety and keen intellect. His funeral procession ceremony was grand and solemn; his remains were interred in the Jerusalem Church-yard. Even more lamentable was the death of Rev. Senior J. M. Schwarz, on the 21st June last. He was a Missionary in the said Mission for forty-one years, and Director of the Mission for fourteen years. Three years ago he retired from active service, owing to loss of sight. He worked hard and conscientiously for the mission, bringing it into a reformed state. His genial and social nature beamed through all. He was the benefactor of the poor and a father to Christians and Hindus alike. He expressed a wish to be buried in the Jerusalem Churchyard and wrote two wills to this effect. Where was he buried after all? He was buried in an obscure Danish graveyard! His fellow Missionaries were unfortunately not on good terms with him and, sad to say, the bad feeling was allowed to act after his death. In consequence of the native community, headed by Mr. Masilamoni Pillai, B A, have petitioned the Church Council to get rid of the great dishonour, and after a vigorous fight, they have gained their object in part, for the Councils have sanctioned the re-burial in the Jerusalem churchyard. Mrs. Schwarz and others have applied to the Collector for legal authority. It is proposed to remove his body with a grand procession, amidst the blaze of torches and illuminations. I hope they will be able to carry out their resolution.

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB.

SOMETHING IN A NAME.—Major Neville's daughter was christened at Christ Church on Saturday last. One of the godmothers was Mrs. Lyall, the wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab; and Sir Frederick Roberts stood as godfather. The child was baptised with the names of "Norah Mary," the Christian names of Lady Roberts.—*Argus.*

ROBBERY AT JULLUNDUR.—Rather a daring case of robbery occured a few days ago between Kartarpur and Jullundur city. A woman travelling by rail, on her way down to Umballa, happened to be the only occupant (besides a couple of young children) of a third class carriage. After the train left Kartarpur a man came to the door of her carriage and tried to force his way in. He was armed with a hatchet and threatened to kill one of the children, unless the woman gave up all the jewellery she had on. This she was obliged to do, and thus lost something like a hundred rupees worth of ornaments. As the train neared the City Station, the man jumped off. The Railway Police immediately took the case in hand and investigating it; the District Police also having been asked to help in the matter.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

CULTIVATION IN LAHORE.—The cultivated area of the Lahore District according to the Statistics just published for 1885-86, amounts to 740 thousand acres; and adding to this 106 thousand acres on which double crops are grown, we have 846 thousand acres of harvested land in the district. The chief crop is, of course, wheat, which occupies 367 thousand acres, or considerably more than two-fifths of the whole. Other food grains, except rice, which has 25 thousand acres, take up 308 thousand acres, leaving only about 146 thousand for other purposes. More than one-third of this remainder is occupied by cotton, with 52 thousand acres. Oil seeds come next with 39 thousand, and miscellaneous food crops and non-food crops with 24 and 21 thousand acres respectively. A very long way behind are tobacco, 3,981 acres; sugarcane, 2,499; and miscellaneous fibre plants, 1,224. Indigo closes the list with a very modest 72 acres.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

FLOODS ON THE N.-W. RAILWAY.—On Tuesday the N.-W. R., was again breached in two places. The first break reported was between Rawalpindi and Jhelum at the same places, we believe, as a break occured last year. This was of no great size or importance. The second breach, however, about 9 miles beyond Gujarat, of which intelligence reached Railway head-quarters at Lahore on Tuesday afternoon, was far more serious; extending, according to the Station Master's telegram, "as far as the eye could reach." Perhaps the Station Master was shortsighted, because latter intelligence described it as a break of only 400 yards. This, however, is sufficient to constitute the matter a disaster of considerable magnitude. It has been caused by the overflow of the Bhimbar River, which rises in the Himalayas and falls into the Jalalia. The Bhimbar is one of those streams which is subject to occasional but very violent floods. There has not, we understand been a similar overflower for a number of years; and the damage, apart from the injury to the Railway, will probably be found to the widespread.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

CEYLON.

ESCAPED PRISONERS.—Two men were taken up at Pasyala, at about ten o'clock on the morning of the 25th instant. They were produced before the Police Magistrate who was holding Court there. It appears these two men, along with another, made their escape on the 22nd inst., from a working party at Kurnegalle. The goal-guard was examined, and he stated that 16 prisoners were given over by the gaoler of the Kurnegalle prison to him and another goal-guard to take up some work at the Kurnegalle tank. The other guard took charge of seven men and gave this man nine, and he sent three of the men to the jungle to cut or gather some vegetable for the use of the prison. Finding the three men not returning he looked about and found they had gone. He reported the escape to the gaoler who ordered him to go and search. He searched and could not find them and returned to his village Pasyala, and, while sitting in in his house, saw the men going down the road. He gave information to the Police, who took up the two men. The two men stated that one of them was convicted last October before the Supreme Court for attempting to set fire to the arrack godown at Wolfendahl with dynamite and got three years' and the other man was convicted about four or five months ago before the District Court of Colombo for stabbing another man and got two years', that they did not get proper food, or medical attendance; so they were going to lay their complaint before H. E. the Governor's feet. Next day the other escaped prisoner was passing through Pasyala and was taken up. He, it appears, was convicted at Galle before the Supreme Court for stealing some gold sovereigns from the P. & O. Company's office in 1883, and got eight years.' The best part of the thing was that these men all said they went to the Matale Police Station, and said they were discharged prisoners from the Anuradhapura prison.

They were robbed on the way of their tickets and money, and asked the police to help them with money to go to their villages, and the Police directed them to go to the Head-office at Kandy. All the three prisoners were sent down to the Fiscal of Colombo to be sent up to Kurn

SUB-MARINE MINING.

THE question of sub-marine mining defences for our India ports has for a considerable time past been engaging the attention of the military authorities. First, there was a special Committee of which Major Blood, R.E., was President, to report on the pay, allowances, promotion and working or Engineer pay of the Royal Engineers in India, which embraced the men engaged on sub-marine defences. A special Committee composed of Lieutenant-Colonel B. Blood, R.E. (President), Major C. C. Carter, R.E., Sub-Marine Inspector for India, and Capt. W. G. Bowyer, R.E., was then formed at Simla to report on the sub-marine mining establishments of the India ports, and sub-marine organization proposed for the defences of Aden. This Committee first assembled at Simla on the 6th September 1886, and concluded its report on the establishments some two months afterwards. It would appear, from what we can gather, that the Royal Engineers employed on sub-marine mining, though apparently well paid, were dissatisfied with their condition and chances of promotion, and the duties of the Committee were not only to inquire into these alleged grievances, but to fix the numbers to be employed and such rates of pay as would prove sufficient to induce trained and capable men of the Royal Engineers to volunteer for Indian Service. The Committee had further to consider the incomplete state of the Indian sub-marine mining organization and the arrangements considered necessary to put it at once into such a state of preparation that it could be expanded at short notice to the war footing, so as to be capable of undertaking active operations, with due prospect of success, whenever the necessity might arise. In the re-organisation of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, in 1885, the following provision for the Sub-Marine service is made :—

BENGAL AND MADRAS.

British non-commissioned officers	8
Natives of all ranks	45
Total for each Presidency	53

BOMBAY.

British non-commissioned officers	16
Natives of all ranks	28
Total	44

In addition to the above there are the Inspector of Sub-Marine Defences and four officers in charge of ports, with four sergeants as store-keepers, making a grand total for all India as follows :—

Inspecting officer	1
Officers in charge of Ports	4
British non-commissioned officers, R.E.	36
Natives of all ranks	118
Grand Total	159

The recognised war requirements of the service for all India is :—

Inspecting officers	1
Officers at Ports	9
British non-commissioned officers	124
Natives	284
Total	418

One very important part of the recommendations of the Committee is the proposed formation of Sub-Marine Volunteer Corps at our chief Indian ports, to be carefully trained and prepared to supply reinforcements in the event of active operations. This is a step in the right direction, as the spread of the Royal Naval Volunteer movement at home, from London, Bristol and Hastings to Liverpool, Cardiff and the Clyde, and the efficiency already obtained, conclusively tends to show the feasibility of strengthening our Indian coast defences by the aid of carefully trained local Volunteers, a measure which, on more than one occasion, has been advocated in these columns. Indeed, it is a matter of no small surprise that steps have not been taken long ago at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay to form sections of Volunteer Engineer Companies, or to train parties of the already existing Rifle Volunteer Corps in sub-marine mining operations. There appears to be no difficulty in the way of making use of trained telegraphists, telephonists and other skilled men, now in the ranks of corps at our chief cities, and these men could be trained by the specialists now at those ports, without much extra expense to Government, it being understood, that the staff of Royal Engineers are all required for superintendence, instruction, or other responsible work. The creation of Sub-Marine Mining Volunteer Companies is one of the first duties of the Government, and should be energetically pushed forward. An organisation of this kind cannot be too highly recommended, as it is capable of being expanded and completed up to any standard of efficiency that may be set down as ultimately necessary.

The native portion of the establishment required for the several ports might be locally enlisted and trained as engine-drivers, fitters, smiths, carpenters, copper-smiths, &c., and their pay will probably be fixed on the same lines as the Sapper-artificers of the Sappers and Miners, of which the sub-marine portion should form a part. It may be necessary in time of war to supplement these men by drawing on the parent corps,—an artificer's work can be better executed in this climate by native hands under British supervision than by British workmen alone.

There should not be any difficulty in forming a company of Volunteer Sub-Marine Miners at Calcutta, Rangoon, Bombay and Karachi, while Moulmein and Aden might furnish their quota as well as Madras. These men might be used for the manning of guard-boats in addition to those previously enumerated, and the service might be made as attractive as possible by associating the Sub-Marine Mining companies with already existing Volunteer corps for purposes of administration, parades on shore, prize firing, &c., these requirements being so arranged as not to interfere with the training of the officers and men in their special duties.

In the event of Aden being added to the Indian ports to be defended by sub-marine mines, a third company for Bombay would require to be formed : the duty at Aden being taken by each company in turns, limiting residence at Aden to one or two years, as may be deemed advisable. The Royal Engineer portion might be supplemented by the enrolment of the few European residents at Aden as Volunteers, who might perform special duties and assist the Engineers, the manning of guard-boats, &c., being left to the crews of any ships that might be present in the port during emergencies. The saving to Government by the formation of Volunteer Sub-Marine Mining Companies will be very material, and it is hoped that the Government and the military authorities may take early action in the matter.—*Pioneer.*

POSTAL WORK IN MADRAS.

MR. H. FARRER, the Postmaster-General of Madras, presented the following note to the Public Service Commission showing how far the several classes that seek for employment are already represented in the Post Office in the Madras Circle :—

I. There are 15 Superintendents of Post Offices in this Circle, and the following Table shews the nationalities or classes to which they belong :—

European—	
Domiciled	4
Non-domiciled	2
Eurasians	4
Hindus including Native Christians	4
Mahomedans	1

Eurasians are fairly well represented, as there are 4 officers belonging to that class out of a total of 15. Pure natives of the country form one third of the whole number. Two of the latter are Native Christians.

II. The following Table shews similarly classified, the officers holding Postmasterships and other appointments, the maximum pay of which is not less than Rs. 200 :—

Presidency Postmaster Rs. 600—900, Eurasian.
Deputy Postmaster Rs. 150—200, European.

Manager, Dead Letter Office	Rs. 200—250,	Eurasian.
Postmasters, Hyderabad	Rs. 250—300	Do.
" Bangalore	Rs. 200—250	Do.
" Trichinopoly	Rs. 150—200	Do.
" Cocanada	Rs. 150—200,	European.
" Cotacamund	Rs. 150—200	Do.
" Madura	Rs. 150—200	Do.

It will be seen that there are 9 appointments in all of this class, of which 4 are held by domiciled Europeans and 5 by Eurasians. Judging from the character of the men in the Department I am of opinion that the most competent officers have been selected for these appointments.

III. The next Table that has been prepared shews, under the same classification, Postmasters, Head Clerks in the General Post Office and others who draw a pay of from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150.

Manager, Postmaster-General's Office, Rs. 150 (Hindu.)

Manager, Stock Depot, 7 Head Clerks, General Post Office, &c., and 4 Postmasters Rs. 100—140 (2 Europeans, 4 Eurasians, 5 Hindus, 1 Mahomedan)

1 Cashier, General Post Office, 3 Clerks Postmaster-General's Office and 6 Postmasters Rs. 100, (4 Eurasians, and 6 Hindus).

Of these 2 are domiciled Europeans (Postmasters), 8 Eurasians and the rest pure Natives of the country. There are many capacities in which Eurasians shew considerable aptitude for the work of the Post Office. They are seldom able to sort or otherwise deal without assistance with letters and other articles which are addressed in the Vernacular, but other agency is readily available work of this nature which is of a low order in comparison with the duties which have to be discharged in other branches.

IV In the following Table are miscellaneous appointments to which a pay of from Rs. 50 to Rs. 90 is attached :—

2 Postmasters Rs. 90 (1 Eurasian, 1 Hindu).

8 Postmasters, 2 Head Clerks, 1 Clerk and 1 City Inspector Rs. 80, 5 Eurasians, 6 Hindus, 1 Mahomedan.

2 Postmasters, 4 Head Clerks, 4 Clerks and 1 City Inspector Rs. 70, 3 Eurasians, 8 Hindus.

6 Postmasters, 3 Head Clerks, 3 Clerks, 23 Inspectors and 1 Overseer, Rs. 60, 1 European, 5 Eurasians, 27 Hindus, 3 Mahomedans.

2 Postmasters Rs. 55, 1 Eurasian, 1 Hindu.

7 Postmasters, 6 Head Clerks, and 16 Clerks, Rs. 50, 1 European, 5 Eurasians, 22 Hindus, 1 Mahomedan.

There are 92 appointments of this class, and of these only 2 are held by Europeans ; but 20 of them have been secured by Eurasians. Pure Natives hold the remaining appointments, 70 in number. In this Circle Inspectors of Post Offices draw only Rs. 60 a month.

V. All the appointment below those last shewn are held by pure Natives of the country with very few exceptions. Occasionally Eurasians are found working in the lower grades.

A POETICAL TICKET-COLLECTOR.

THE Punjab rejoices in the possession of a poetical ticket collector, whose effusions were recently stigmatized by the Lahore Paper as "punched prose." He has again burst into song, and he has addressed the following to the Editor of the *Civil and Military Gazette.*

Sir, in reply to yours of 14th June 1887,
Never did I anticipate nor did I know,
That apostrophes shall spoil my grand poem so.
And thus unpardonable ignominy brought,
Alas! all my labor and money spent for naught.
As it is only for equal syllables sake,
I have been compelled those elisions to make.
As each line of my rhyme twelve syllables contain'd,
So using elisions those syllables retain'd.
Methinks, couldn't apply them with appropriacy,
So you felt justified to point them to me.
And thus have lessened me for futurity,
To be more careful in using them oft to free.
And for which I deeply you e'er congratulate,
And revere as my patron for my future fate.
But—Sir, still should have with little leniency
Remark'd, instead of taunting so sarcastically.
Now those random elisions have take away,
And fill'd up the suppress'd vowels as far I may,
As well as in equal numbers still retained,
In each line those syllables, what first contained.
In that very poem known as Home Jubilee,
And hope your nobleness of heart shall pardon me,
And beg to re-publish in your paper of fame,
And redeem me from exposure of world-wide blame.
Countrymen, friends, gentlemen once more let mercy
Unanimously patronise my Home Jub'lee.
Forget and forgive wherein used such elisions,
That made the words sound like Babylonish Jargons.
As to err is human and to forgive divine,
Hence apologize and that poem again refine.
Please peruse and examine once more with some care,
If unnecessary elisions used there,
If any vowels of whimsical suppression,
Crisped and spoiled and articulation.
Yours most faithfully, K. N. Mukherji, T. C., E. I. Railway, Delhi,
Delhi the 18th July 1887.

Mr. Mukherji has also enclosed for our inspection the following autograph letter from Lord Tennyson in return for a copy of the "J'lee" Poem which he sent to his brother-poet, the Laureate of England :

"Farringford,
Freshwater,
Isle of Wight,
June 27th 1887.

Dear Sir,—It gives me heartfelt pleasure to read your own warm expressions of attachment and loyalty to our Empress-Queen, and those which come from parts of Her Majesty's Empire, and well I am assured that they are deserved to the uttermost, and that no grievance that could be removed would be allowed to remain by the Queen's consent, nor any blessing that could be bestowed withheld.

Accept my best wishes, and believe me
Faithfully yours,
TENNYSON."

SAVAGES IN FORMOSA.

THE Pekin *Gazette* publishes the following account of the measures taken to subjugate the savage tribes in Formosa :—

Liu Ming-ch'uan describes the steps which he has recently taken to civilize and subjugate the savages and open up the mountain districts in Formosa. He at the same time requests that some marks of favour may be bestowed on those of his officers who exceptionally distinguished themselves in connection with these operations. It was reported to the Memorialist last November that there still remained a large number of unsubdued savages in the recesses of the mountains on the east side of the central range. They extended from Su-ao and Ch-i-lai on the north to the neighbourhood of Pelam and Heng-ch'un on the south. Half-way between these points was Shui-wei. If a road were cut and communications established between Shui-wei and Chang-hua on the western side of the mountains, the whole district both north and south would be effectually subdued ; but any plan short of this would only have temporary results and would be a decided waste of money. The scheme was adopted by the Memorialist. A body of troops, seven hundred strong, accompanied by a number of artificers and labourers, commenced road-making at a point in Chang-hua and worked in an easterly direction ; while another body began at Shui-wei and worked westerly. Before spring the task was completed, the two parties having met at Tan-she-ling, and having constructed, the one 122, the other 60 *li*, of road, which was a most creditable performance cousidering the difficulty of the country. On the northern part of the eastern side of the range, 24 villages and 4,000 men submitted near Shui-wei, and 12 villages and 2,000 men near Su-ao. Also, after a display of force and threats of bombarding the principal village unless it yielded, 15,000 persons, the inhabitants of 53 villages, gave their allegiance together. The men adopted the Chinese tonsure, headmen were appointed for the villages, and the use of the Chinese calendar was introduced among them. The attention of the Memorialist's officers was then turned to the southern part of the region, round about Pelam. Here, also, it was necessary to bring the troops within striking distance of the most formidable tribe, which had not only refused itself to submit, but by its example restrained its neighbours also from so doing. The sight of the Chinese forces overawed the savages, and 39 villages with 13,000 persons submitted in succession. Adjoining the boundaries of Feng-sham, and Heng-ch'un are many powerful tribes. With the assistance of troops from Feng-sham, first 37 and then 53 villages were subjugated in this neighbourhood. The total number that submitted on the eastern side of the island was thus 218 villiages and 50,000 persons. On the western side of the range operations were carried on in the Districts of Feng-sham Tai-wan, Chia-i, and Chang-hue, on the borders of which were many tribes which had not given their allegiance. The number of villages which were reduced to submission was 260 and their inhabitants 38,000. The result of this work is that in the neighbourhood of Shui-wei and other places, some hundreds of thousands of acres of fertile land can now be cultivated in safety, internecine feuds have been prevented, and civilisation has been introduced among the inhabitants of the most inaccessible mountain valleys. The Memorialist has accomplished far more than he hoped to be able to do in so short a space of time. At the moment he is kept back by want of funds, but as soon as he is in possession of supplies he will press on and finish his work completely. During the last two years his troops have undergone extraordinary fatigues in a most impracticable country and unhealthy climate. He begs to recommend for promotion the officers who have the most distinguished themselves.—

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" 1885	£988,156

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ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods o Adults, and children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,058,79

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863	£1,579,578	3	9	1878	£4,049,15	14	1
1878	£2,645,503	1	2	1885	£5,348,407	9	2

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum-street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 1,852,000
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,530,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

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The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
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The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M6,000,000

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS,

and every disorder depending on either functional derangement of the Liver, or obstruction of the hepatic or biliary ducts, such as JAUNDICE, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, DYSPEPSIA, PAIN IN THE RIGHT SIDE AND SHOULDER, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, some forms of DIARRHŒA, OFFENSIVE BREATH, BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN, DEPRESSION AFTER MEALS, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, NERVOUS AND GENERAL DEBILITY, EMACIATION, WASTING, &c., &c., have their appropriate remedy in

Dr. E. J. LAZARUS'S
ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA.

That it has a really beneficial influence on the LIVER, has been proved beyond all doubt by the numberless cases in which it has been tried since the year 1850.

It has saved thousands of valuable lives, and has enabled very many thousands more to continue their residence in India in the enjoyment of perfect health and comfort.

In cases of General debility, especially that form of weakness, bodily and mental, arising from a prolonged residence in a warm climate, it has proved itself of the utmost value. In convalescence from long standing Malarious and other Fevers, Affections of the Spleen, Worms and loss of appetite, its benefits have been most signal.

☞ We should add that an indubitable proof of the great value of this wonderful remedy is the various imitations which are being made.

Please observe that it is prepared only by Messrs. E. J. LAZARUS & Co., at their MEDICAL HALL, BENARES, from the original receipt of E. J. LAZARUS, M. D., and is procurable from Medicine vendors all over India at Rs. 4-0, Rs. 2-8, and Rs. 1-8 a bottle. Every bottle is capsuled and bears on its labels the fac-simile of our signature, to imitate which is felony.

DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES. DIAMOND DYES.

ECONOMY IN DRESSING !

Any fabric or fancy article can be easily and perfectly colored to any shade by using the

DIAMOND DYES.

They are the only dyes manufactured with full directions given for coloring WOOL, SILK, and COTTON GOODS. All colors fast and durable. BLACK, BROWN, GREEN, BLUE, SCARLET, CARDINAL RED, NAVY BLUE, SEAL BROWN, OLIVE GREEN, TERRA COTTA and 20 other best colors. Each packet will color one to four pounds of goods. If you have never used dyes try these at once. You will be delighted. Price 6d. a packet, 27 colored samples and a pretty story book given free of charge by the dealer.

DIAMOND GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, and COPPER PAINTS

for gilding Fancy Baskets, Frames Lamps, Chandeliers, and for al kinds of ornamental work. Equa to any of the high-priced kinds Price 6d. a packet.

ARTIST'S BLACK

for Ebonising Furniture and wooden or metallic article no other preparation equals the Diamond Artist's Black. One trial will convince any one of its great usefulness. Price of Artist's Black, 6d.

So sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers

WELLS AND RICHARDSON CO.,
68, Shoe Lane, Charterhouse Street, London, E. C.
Trade and Native dealers supplied at wholesale prices by
TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited,
Bombay Poona and Byculla.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - - }
Mess Presidents - - - } Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.
Club Stewards - - - }

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials :—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA "C.I.G" OLD
(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.
★ .. ★★ .. ★★★
C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;
ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS
"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.
Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

A LOVELY SKIN,

beautiful complexion, soft, smooth and delicate neck, face, hands and arms can best be obtained by discarding all leaden and gritty cosmetics and cheap soaps, which, not being allowed to remain on the skin cannot possibly have any good effect on it, and by using

Rowlands' Kalydor

a cooling, soothing, healing and refreshing preparation for the face, hands and arms of all exposed to the heat and dust of summer or the cold and damp of winter; it eradicates freckles, tan, sunburn, stings, redness and roughness of the skin caused by cold winds or the use of hard water, removes pimples, spots, discolorations, chilblains, eczema, etc., relieves inflammation, burns, scalds, inflamed eyes, and renders a chapped and rough skin delightfully smooth and pleasant. Gentlemen after shaving will find it allay all irritation and tenderness of the skin; it is warranted free from any lead or mineral ingredients, can be used with impunity on the skin of the most delicate lady or child.

4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle; bottles of half the usual size at 2s. 3d.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL promotes the growth of the hair, and is also sold in a golden colour for fair-haired people.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Ask anywhere for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid cheap, worthless imitations.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

MÖLLER'S
REGISTERED
MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL
TRADE MARK.
COD LIVER OIL.

Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant one. Prepared in its purity by Chemical process.

The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

THE CAMPBELL TRADE MARK TILE Co.
206, Ct. PORTLAND St. LONDON

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application
MANUFACTORY STOKE ON TRENT. ENGLAND.

DUBLIN 1872 VIENNA 1873 PARIS 1878 MELBOURNE 1880

GLOBE STOPPERED BOTTLES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Manufactured by DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), the celebrated maker of Codd's Globe Stoppered Bottles in special strength of Glass, for which the name of "Rylands," and "No. 4," are world-renowned.

RYLANDS' Valve Bottle, Acme Bottle, and Codd's Bottle ARE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Reduced Prices.

To hold	Valve Bott.	Acme Bott.	Codd's Bott.
5 oz.	22/	16/6	16/
7 "	22/	17/6	17/
12 "	22/	18/6	18/
12 "	22/	19/6	19/
14 "	25/	19/6	19/
16 "	26/	20/6	20/

Per gross, net Cash, f.o.b. Once extra.

Wire-bound Boxes.

RYLANDS' Patent Wire-bound Boxes are far superior to hoop-iron boxes, which catch and drag against everything they come in contact with. In the Wire-bound Boxes the wire lays in a groove, and is protected from heat and rust. The Wire-bound Boxes are the strongest, lightest, and neatest in the Trade.

Catalogues Free.

SOLE MAKER:
DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), BARNSLEY, England.

NOTICES.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects are destroyed by Keating's Insect Powder, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for and take no other than "Keating's Powder," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in bottles.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON.
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

ADVERTISING IN RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press, having leased from the

G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY,
The B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.
The NIZAM STATE RAILWAY
AND
The BHOWNAGAR GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY,

The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these four Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisement on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTEL KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

On the NIZAM STATE RAILWAY the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram, garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad containing the Nizam's Regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans, besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Changawaram, and Tandur.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square will have the advantage of having their business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. ; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

Special arrangements for long periods.

The boards to be delivered at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.

For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE Rampart Row, Fort.

STATION ON THE G. I. P. & R. LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder.	Bhadlil	Chindwara	Parus
Musjid "	Bhoswawl Junction*†	Satari	Dapki
Byculla	Sowda	Shapura	Akola
Chinchpoogly	Nimborah	Mirgani (for Marbie Rocks)	Boregaum
Parel Station	Rawer		Katipurna
Dadur	Khanapur	Nagpoor	Morsi Line
Sion	Burhanpur	Hula Gate	Mohona
Cooria	Chandnee	Budlapoor	Koorun
Ghat-Cooper	Mandwa	Wangni	Budnaira
Bhandoop	Dongergaum	Narei	Malkapur
Tannah*	Bagnar	Chinchowli	Chandoor
Deewa	Khundwa*†	Kurjut*†	Damergau
Callian Junction*†	Jawar	Padeshari	Poolgaum
Titwalla	Beech	Khandalla	Dygaum
Khadawall	Singaji	Lanowice*	Wurdah
Wassind	Harsud	Karli	Pownar
Shapoor	Kirkeam	Kurkulla	Sindee
Atgoum	Bheringee	Tulligaun	Boree
Khurdee	Timoornee	Salaivadi	Kapri
Kussarah*	Pagdhal	Chinchwud	Saigaon
Kgutpoorah	Sewnee	Kirkee	Jehwoor
Gundee	Dharam	Poonal*††	Keim
Ballgaum	Khundi	Loonee	Barsee Road
Deolalee B. Siding	Dularia	Ooroolee	Marhen
Nassick Rd*	Kharsee for Hoshangabad	Yeoal	Unger
Khairwadee	Rampur	Khairgaum	Mohol
Niphar	Bagra	Patus	Pirkhey
Lasulgaum	Semri	Dhond†	Sholapur*†
Mugsmar	Sohagpore*†	Borebail	Hoodgee
Nandgaum*	Paparia (for Pachmari)	Deeksal and Bheemgwan	Kurubgam
Naidongree	Bankeri	Kartruz	Goolburga
Challisgaum	Barkee	Poomulwaree	Shahabad*†
Kutgaum	Babai	Wurgaum	Wadi
Gaina	Gadawara	Khankeer	Wilwar
Pachora	Bohanee	Mulkapoor	Yedsaghorry
Myjee	Kureli (for Sutgor)	Biswa Bridge	Sydapore Road
Mussawuda	Nursingapore	Nandoora	Kistna
Sirgwlee	Kuruk Bail	Julunur	Chinkapee
Julgaum		Sheagaum*	Raichore*

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

Colaba	Boisur	Keem	Thasra
Church Gate Street	Wangaum	Palonee	Pali
Marine Line	Danoe Road	Unclesur	Byehavi
Goolwood	Nuwagaum	Broach*	Dub

NOTICES.

GOUT RHEUMATISM

CURED BY THE USE OF DOCTOR LAVILL LIQUOR AND PILLS,

Approved by Doctor Ossian Henry, Analytical Chemist of the Academie de Medecine of Paris.

"The liquor to be Used in Acute State of Gout or "Rheumatism.
"The pills in Chronical State.
"The liquor must be taken during the most acute fits.
"The pills must be taken during the interval of "fits to prevent them.
"All who suffer from gout or rheumatism should "read Doctor Laville's treatise.
"Post free, to all parts: 4d."

Wholesale, Comar, 28, rue Saint-Claude, Paris.
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
Bombay: KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.

Prize of £ 660 to Laroche

Laroche's TRIPLE QUININE WINE GOLD MEDAL PRIZE £660

FROM THE THREE CINCHONAS

This *VINOUS ELIXIR* is the *most powerful* and valuable of the preparations of Quinine as a **strengthening and anti-febrile restorative.**

Been employed in cases of *weakness* and *general debility, loss of appetite, changes of life, nervousness, exhaustion, fever, etc.*

ALSO prepared with IRON

for chlorosis, purifying the blood, for scrofulous affections, etc.

Paris, 22, rue Drouot, 22, Paris.

LONDON, NEWBERRY et Co., Druggists.
Bombay: BOLTON & Co.; MORENAS & Co.

DOCTOR RABUTEAU'S

(Laureate of the Institute of France).

DRAGEES, ELIXIR, SYRUP OF IRON,

is used with great success in *Anemia, Chlorosis, Children's Weakness, Debility, Exhaustion, Convalescence, Poorness of Blood* after *fatigues, watches* and *excesses* of *all kinds.*

DOCTOR CLIN'S

(Medal of the Montyon Prize)

BROMIDE OF CAMPHOR

is prepared in Capsules and Dragées. For *Nervous Diseases* and *in Brain* or *Mental affections.*

MATHEY-CAYLUS'

JAPONESE DROPS

cure instantaneously the most violent TOOTH-ACHE and prevent the Pain from coming again by destroying the caries.

CLIN et Co., PHARMACISTS, PARIS.

The products of CLIN et Co., Purveyors to the Hospitals of Paris, may be had of all Chemists and Druggists.

GOLD MEDAL
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION 1884.

CHASSAING'S WINE

WITH

PEPSINE AND DIASTASE.

IT HAS A MOST AGREEABLE FLAVOUR, AND CONTAINS THE TWO NATURAL AND INDISPENSABLE AGENTS TO INSURE GOOD DIGESTION.

It will be found most beneficial in cases of Indigestion Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

FALIERES' PHOSPHATINE.

This food, which is very agreeable to the taste, is invaluable for the numerous cases in which the phosphate of lime is indicated, particularly in pregnant and nursing women, in children particularly after weaning, in old people and in convalescents.

FALIERES' SYRUP

of pure Bromide of Potassium

Prescribed with the greatest success for the cure of nervous maladies, headaches, sleeplessness, epilepsy, neurosis.

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine.

FALIERES' GRANULATED

Bromide of Potassium

Is employed against the same affections.

PARIS:—6, AVENUE VICTORIA.
Bombay: KEMP & Co., and at all Pharmacies.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, most agreeable to take.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

FOR

CONSTIPATION,

Hæmorrhoids,

Bile, Headache,

Loss of Appetite,

Gastric & Intestinal

Troubles.

Sold by all Chemists.

E. GRILLON, 39, Queen Street, Cheapside; LONDON.

Rs. 80. **Rs. 80.**

18-Inch Dial. 18-Inch Dial.

OFFICE CLOCKS.

Pendulum works, best possible quality, striking hours and half-hours on a gong of deep, sonorous sound. The cases have been built specially to our own design for the Indian climate. They are made of seasoned hard wood, and will be found dust-proof.

The same Clock, with 12-inch Dial, Rs. 60.

Rs. 80. **Guarantee Five Years.** **Rs. 80.**

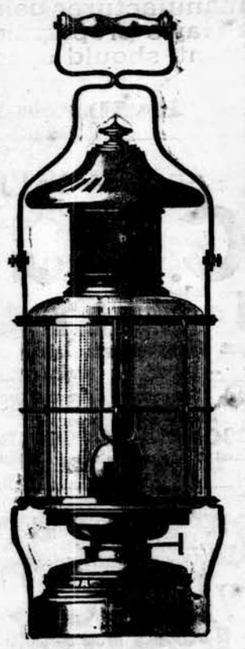
FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDERABAD.

LAMPS * LAMPS * LAMPS

ALL KINDS OF KEROSINE OIL **LAMPS,** **STORMPROOF.**

SAFETY KEROSINE-OIL 150° *F.T.* (best quality).



ALL KINDS OF KEROSINE OIL **LANTERNS,** **STORMPROOF.**

KEROSINE-OIL COOKING-STOVES.

LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late THEODOR KNAUST, BOMBAY, Fort, Medows Street, 28.

LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late THEODOR KNAUST, BOMBAY, Fort, Medows Street, 28.

CATALOGUES AND ILLUSTRATIONS FREE ON APPLICATION.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

FER BRAVAIS. THIS SPLENDID TONIC

HAS NOW ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Read the Reports of the Leading Medical Journals.

The "LANCET" of March 1877 says:—"*Colloid hydrate of iron in aqueous solution.*" "*Neutral*" "*and tasteless.*" "*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" of March 1877 says:—"Fer Bravais 'is a "*remarkably valuable preparation. It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and does not blacken the teeth. An eminent London*" "*Physician writes to us: 'I have given it in cases in which no other form of Iron could be*" "*taken; it is the best preparation of Iron I have met with.*'" *Taken willingly by children.*

INVALUABLE AS A GENERAL RECONSTITUENT IN HOT CLIMATES.
Taken on a piece of sugar or in a glass of wine.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c., in bottles conveniently packed in portable card cases, each supplied with an atmospheric drop measure, and full directions for use.

PRICES { SMALL SIZE, 3s. each (sufficient for three weeks' treatment). LARGE SIZE, 4s. 6d. each (sufficient for six weeks' treatment).

To be obtained of TREACHER & CO.

Rowland's Macassar Oil

has been known for nearly 100 years as the best and safest preserver restorer and beautifier of the human hair; it is warranted free from any lead or mineral ingredients, of which most hair restorers are composed, and which ruin the health (vide Medical papers). It will keep fresh and sweet in the hottest climates and has a delicate and fragrant bouquet or rose; it prevents hair falling off, promotes its growth, strengthens weak hair, eradicates scurf or dandriff, and renders the hair soft, glossy, curly and glossy; it also stimulates the growth of whiskers and moustaches; it is especially recommended for children as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair, and can also be used in a

GOLDEN COLOUR,

which, after great time and trouble, has been especially prepared for the use of golden-haired children and fair or grey-haired adults. Sizes 3s. 6d.; 7s.; family bottles, equal to four small, 10s. 6d.; and double that size, 21s.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR is a healing and refreshing preparation for the face, hands and arms; it eradicates freckles, tan, sunburn, eczema, redness, and roughness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, etc., and produces a beautiful and delicate complexion.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a delightful fragrance to the breath. Ask anywhere for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations under similar names.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS:—
TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA AND FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE PIANOS.

Iron Full Concert Grand. OVERSTRUNG. A POWERFUL INSTRUMENT. SCALE 7 Octaves, 8 ft. 2 in. long, 5 ft. 1 in. wide. NEW CHECK REPEATING ACTION. SOLID MAHOGANY CASE. Cash Rs. 1,450.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments Rs. 130, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 70 „

Square Piano. SWEET TONE, FULL COMPASS, SOLID WALNUT CASE. 6 ft. 6 in. long, 3 ft. 2 in. wide. NEW CHECK REPEATING ACTION. Cash Rs. 710.
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Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 73 „

Upright Iron Grand, Indian Model. 7 Octaves, Perfect Check Repeater Action. 4 ft. 2 in. high, 4 ft. 8 in. wide, 2 ft. 1 in. deep, bound and screwed with brass. Consolidated Metal Frame, New tuning apparatus, Walnut or Ebonized case. Cash Rs. 1,400.
ON HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM. 12 monthly instalments of Rs. 125, each.
Do. do. 24 do. do. „ 68 „

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